

THE TIMES Tomorrow Up the line British Rail's plan for the next five years is unveiled Under the sun

Everything you want to know about Chad and the Gaddafi connexion In the rough The opening round of the Benson and Hedges Golf tournament Down South President Reagan is wooing the Hispanics - but not with much success On the tube The advertisers battle to muscle in on cable TV All at sea Friday Page meets the Wren with the Nelson touch

Trial ruling in 'glue kit' case A High Court judge in Edinburgh has ruled that two shopkeepers should stand trial for allegedly supplying 'glue sniffing kits' - solvents and containers - to children aged between eight and 15 despite pleas that it is not a crime under Scottish law Page 3

Express group stake bought Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the Australian financier, has bought 3 per cent of Fleet Holdings, publisher of the Daily Express, Sunday Express and Daily Star. His stake exceeds that of Lord Matthews, the group's chairman Page 13

Rail chaos Rail commuters from south London, Kent and Sussex face serious disruption today as engineers continue repairing fire-damaged signal cables Page 2

Gershwin dies Ira Gershwin, who wrote the words for the songs of his brother George and other leading composers, died aged 86 at his California home Page 1

Ulster 'bias' A United States congressman on a fact-finding visit says that he has found evidence of American companies discriminating against Roman Catholics in Northern Ireland Page 2

Andropov offer President Andropov told the US that Russia would pursue a constructive and flexible line at the Geneva arms talks until the December when Nato is due to deploy new missiles in Europe Page 5

No to 'moles' Bl has rejected union demands to reinstate the 13 alleged left-wing infiltrators at Cowley and made clear that further attempts at reinstatement would fail Page 2

Final day Somerset, who beat Middlesex through losing fewer wickets in a thrilling match, meet Kent, who triumphed over Hampshire, in the NatWest Trophy final on September 3 Page 16

Leader page 9 Letters: On the Cowley 13, from Ms Lynne Amidon and others and Mr E. S. Cole; Youth Training Scheme, from Mr D. Young, and Mr M. Howard; QC, MP, Belton House, from Mr P. Hoos; Leading articles: Soviet challenge, Moles, TV and the Church Features, pages 6 and 8 Can MacGregor deliver coal? The Scottish devolution debate rumbles on; The other risk in Nkomo's return; Spectrum: Profile of Lord Goodman Books, page 7 Edward Mortimer and Michael Adams review new books on the background to the Lebanese conflict; Byron Rogers looks at the career of 'The Golden Duke of Westminster' and Andrew Gimson reads new fiction Obituary, page 20 Mr Ian Nairn; Mr Humphrey Slade; Mr Benjamin V. Cohen

Table with 2 columns: Page number and Page number. Includes House News, Overseas, Sports, Arts, Books, Business, Chess, Court, Crossword.

Pay rises at lowest level for 16 years

Government hopes of keeping inflation down received a boost from new figures which show wage rises at their lowest for 16 years. Average earnings figures for June published yesterday by the Department of Employment, show an undulating increase of 7 per cent over the previous 12 months. This was the smallest rise since the end of 1967 when earnings were increasing at a little under 6 per cent. However, the good news on pay rises was accompanied by evidence that the economic recovery has remained sluggish and there was almost no growth in the economy between the first and second quarters of this year. Provisional figures reveal a rise in output of only 0.2 per cent between the first and second quarters, although output in the second quarter was 6 per cent since the start of this year. The Government's figures, which include bonus and overtime pay, are not so up-to-date, but the Department of Employment expects the rate of growth in earnings to slow to below 7 per cent. The official index of average earnings, which includes back pay and other distortions, rose by 7.7 per cent in the latest 12 months, compared with 8.4 per cent in the year to May. Someone on average earnings of about £3,250 at the start of 1976 (when the present index began) would need to be earning £7,850 now to keep pace with the rise in the index. Although the slowdown is welcome news for the Government, ministers have already stressed the need for lower settlements in the coming pay round. Earnings are still growing much faster than the increase in prices. Inflation was running at 3.7 per cent in June - far less than the growth in earnings. This means that living standards for those in work have been rising. But with inflation edging higher, the gap between pay and prices is expected to narrow this year. Falling pay settlements have also helped to improve Britain's competitiveness against its big trading partners. Wages per unit of output in manufacturing industry fell to 2.4 per cent in the second quarter of this year. This was the lowest rise since 1970 and compares with latest figures for Germany and the United States of 2 per cent, 7 per cent for Japan and 16 per cent for the engineering industry in France. However, any optimism over improved competitiveness will be tempered by the disappointing second quarter output figures published yesterday by the Central Statistical Office. Taken with last week's poor industrial production figures for June showing an unexpected fall in activity, the output measure is likely to encourage speculation that the economic recovery is faltering. However, the Treasury said yesterday that the CSO figures were in line with the view that the moderate recovery in the economy was continuing.

AVERAGE EARNINGS Whole economy, seasonally adjusted. Table with columns: Index 1978=100, % change, Under-lying % change. Rows: 1982 (May, June, July, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec), 1983 (Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, June).

Next June's elections to the European Parliament will almost certainly be fought on new constituency boundaries. The British Government favours early introduction of the new boundaries and the main political parties see little scope for objection to the proposed revisions. Until the end of last month, the parties had been expecting to fight the June 14 election on the present boundaries and MEPs most of them Conservatives, were dismayed to find this is unlikely to be the case. The Boundary Commission's proposals, published three weeks ago, reflect the changes in Westminster seats on which the June election was fought and earlier local government area revisions. Objections to the new boundaries should be lodged by local authorities or bodies representing 500 or more electors by August 28, though the commission has said that it will accept representations received a few days after the closing date. The early publication of the commission's proposals in the middle of the holiday season caught constituencies on the hop, however the area for objections is somewhat circumscribed. The commission is said to be accepting only objections about the size of constituencies and not about 'community of interest', as is the case for Westminster seats. This should reduce the need for local inquiries to be held. The commission is telling interested parties, such as electoral registration officers, that it is proceeding with the review without delay and in the hope that the new Assembly constituencies will come into operation in time for the next elections. Parliament will have to approve the boundaries in their final form but with the Government keen to have them in force for June 14 this should prove no obstacle. The number of Euro seats will remain unchanged with 66 in England, four in Wales and eight in Scotland. Sixty of the seats are held by Conservatives and the changed boundaries are not expected substantially to affect this balance. Labour's Euro campaign committee, chaired by Mr Michael Foot, will hold its first meeting on September 13. It will be considering a manifesto for the elections and the preparation of publicity material. Before the end of the year the party has to spend a £294,000 grant available to it from the European Parliament for advance publicity.

New boundaries for EEC election

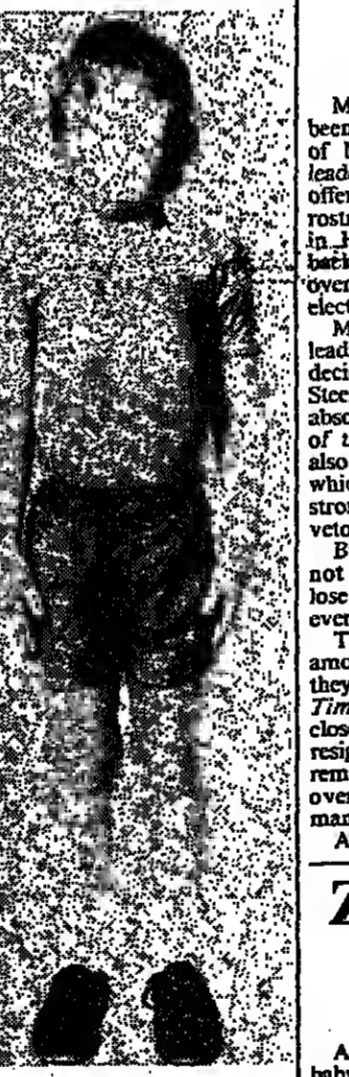
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2,000 evacuated in wake of 80mph storm

Galveston, Texas (Reuter) - Civil Defence officials began evacuating nearly 2,000 people from Galveston Island yesterday as hurricane Alicia bore down on the Texas coast from the Gulf of Mexico. Hundreds of workers were evacuated from oil rigs and coastal evacuation plans went into effect on Tuesday night when Alicia was upgraded from a Tropical storm. A National Weather Service official said that if the hurricane, with winds exceeding 80mph continued on its present course, it could hit land today. Shell has evacuated 890 workers from 82 platforms

£30,000 reward in sex hunt

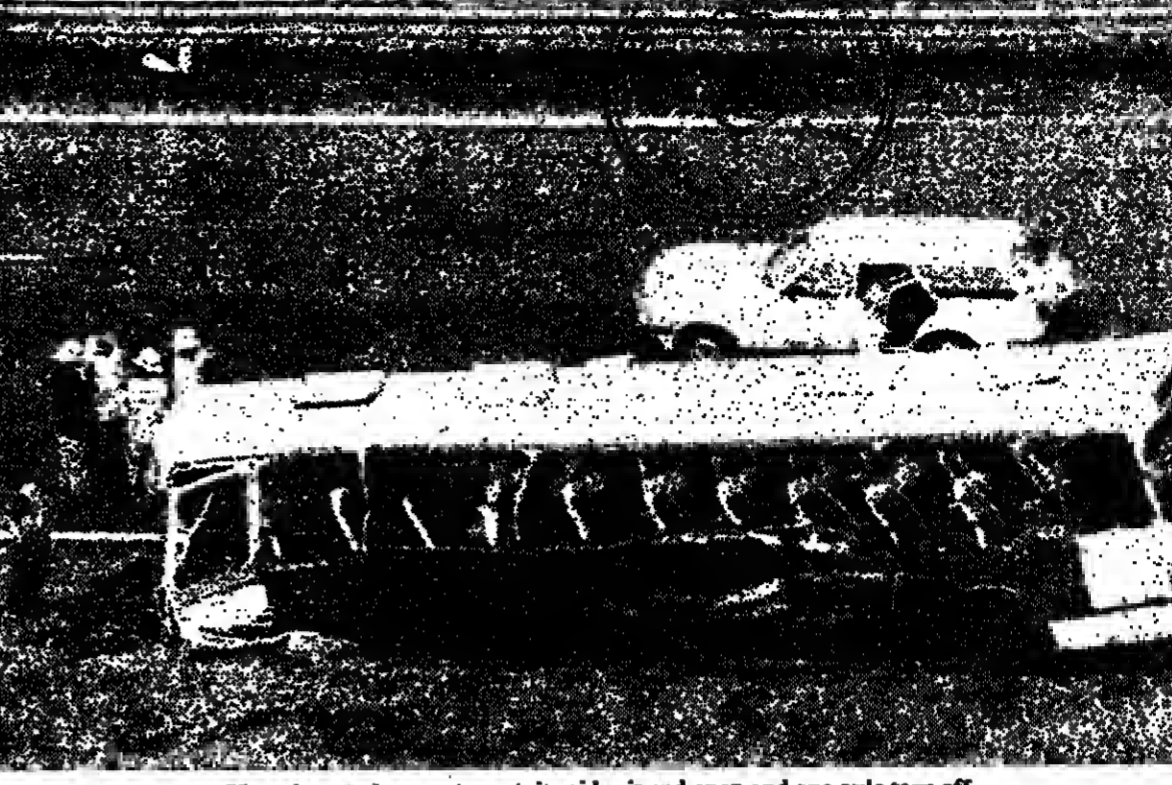
By a Staff Reporter Reward money offered by members of the public for information leading to the capture of the three men who kidnapped and sexually assaulted a boy aged six in Brighton, rose last night to £30,000. An award of £10,000 has been offered by a national newspaper, a further £5,000 by an author who does not wish to be named, and £2,000 by a man in Essex. A businessman has also offered to arrange a holiday for the boy. The police have been inundated with calls from people anxious to give large sums of money to see the men brought to justice. Several people have offered £500, and £200, with one £500 offer coming from a homosexuals club "on behalf of all the gays in the community who want to see these men arrested". The boy's mother was yesterday described by Det Chief Insp Geoffrey Randall, who is leading the search, as "absolutely overwhelmed by everyone's generosity". The boy was kidnapped on Sunday while he was walking home down a quiet street. The men, one of whom is described as fat and another as wearing glasses, drove him to an open area near Newhaven, before stripping and assaulting him. The boy, who is still unclear about what happened, was found in a state of shock by a passing motorist. Mr Randall said yesterday that he was not certain that the assault had taken place in Tollesbury as originally thought. But he said he was



Photograph of boy to be used in the hunt.

nearer establishing the truth of what happened that night despite taking the boy along the same route on Tuesday. Mr Randall said he was anxious to speak to any member of the homosexual community who might be able to help him in his enquiries. "I know they are feeling very defensive about this incident, because the media have made it look as if we are blaming them. That is not the case at all." Mr Philip Bakal, manager of the Bolts discotheque in West Street, Bath, said his members were donating £500 on behalf of the homosexual community in Brighton. "The whole gay community is right against these men. Everyone is very upset about it." Continued on back page, col 1

Three die in M4 lorry-coach crash



How the coach came to rest, its side ripped open and one axle torn off.

By Tim Jones Hospital, Swindon and a third woman died later. There were six children on the coach. A girl was found crying in field and two other passengers were discovered lying in a ditch about 50 yards from the scene. A boy aged 13 months was thrown clear and found on the hard shoulder with only minor injuries. The accident came a week after the Government announced its intention of considering restricting the speed of passenger coaches following a series of crashes involving them. It is believed the coach was travelling at about 60 miles an hour in the

central lane. One witness said he heard a loud bang and saw a puff of smoke coming from the lorry just before it shot across the road taking with it a 50-foot section of the central safety barrier. Police were later understood to be working on the theory that one of the lorry's tyres burst. The back axle and wheels of the coach were shorn away. It continued down the motorway for 200 yards on its front wheels sending up a shower of sparks and cutting deep furrows in the road surface. It finally stopped when it hit a safety barrier, perching precariously on its front wheels. Continued on back page, col 3

Smith backs Steel's veto in battle over manifesto

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter Mr Cyril Smith, who has been one of the severest critics of Mr David Steel's style of leadership of the Liberal Party, offered yesterday to go to the rostrum at the Liberal assembly in Harrogate next month and back his right to retain a veto over the contents of the general election manifesto. Mr Smith, who is seen as a leading candidate if the party decides to elect a deputy to Mr Steel, said that he agreed absolutely with him on the issue of the manifesto. He believed also that it was an issue on which Mr Steel felt sufficiently strongly to resign if he lost the veto at the assembly. But, said Mr Smith, he did not think that Mr Steel would lose on the issue, or that he was ever in danger of doing so. That was a predominant view among Liberal politicians as they reacted to the report in The Times yesterday that Mr Steel's close colleagues expected him to resign if a move by activists to remove his "final authority" over the contents of the manifesto succeeded. Although some of his colleagues saw fit to doubt whether he would go in those circumstances, a statement issued on the Liberal leader's authority in London made no attempt to dismiss the suggestion. Announcing that Mr Steel would be flying to Canada at the weekend for a two-day seminar on defence and foreign policy organized by the Canadian Government, it said that he would be continuing his temporary leave from the leadership, making no speeches and giving no interviews, and it also revealed that Mr Steel and his wife had spent the previous three days at a health spa near their home in Peebleshire. Mr Smith, whom some MPs believe Mr Steel would welcome as a deputy, said yesterday in a BBC interview that constant suggestions that if Mr Steel did not get his way he would resign tended to stifle discussion. Although he believed Mr Steel's stance on the manifesto was correct there were arguments both ways and it was up to Mr Steel and those who supported him to win the argument. Lord Grimond, the former Liberal leader, said yesterday that the party leader must retain the last word over the manifesto. He advised against the resignation card being played too often, but said that Mr Steel was perfectly entitled to say that unless he was given the tools, the loyalty and the instruments needed to make a breakthrough in politics then the party must get someone else to have a try. Meanwhile the debate about the future development of the Liberal-SDP Alliance continued yesterday with another distinctive contribution from Mr Michael Meadowcroft, the Liberal MP, who believes that the Alliance should be ploughing a furrow well to the left of its present course. The Liberal SDP Alliance has overtaken Labour in a Gallop opinion poll for the Daily Telegraph. Asked how they would vote in a general election, 44.5 per cent said Conservative, 29 per cent the Alliance and 25 per cent Labour. Other parties would get 1.5 per cent support.

Zimbabwe drops motion to oust Nkomo

From Stephen Taylor, Harare A motion before the Zimbabwe Parliament that Mr Joshua Nkomo's seat be declared vacant was withdrawn yesterday after the Patriotic Front leader took his place in the House of Assembly for the first time since his flight from the country in March. After a speech in which he roundly castigated Mr Nkomo, who he said had done Zimbabwe a disservice by fleeing abroad claiming that his life was in danger, Mr Edson Zvobgo, the Minister who proposed the motion on August 4, thanked Mr Nkomo for returning and amid roars of laughter from the Government benches withdrew it. Earlier he had conceded that even if the motion was carried, Mr Nkomo's Patriotic Front Party would, under the Lancaster House constitution, be able to renominate him to Parliament. The proceedings, which Mr Nkomo had indicated would include an important speech on what he saw as solutions to Zimbabwe's problems were an anticlimax to his return from exile in Britain on Tuesday. He repeated general appeals on the need for all parties to face up to the troubles - which Mr Zvobgo, the Minister of Legal and Parliamentary Affairs, described as "old hat" - and said the reason for his absence from Parliament had been that his life was in danger. Reminded that in January he had accused government troops of killing Mr Josiah Gumede, the country's first black President, he said: "Gumede is alive but 3,000 or more are dead and thousands are maimed." Winding up the debate, Mr Zvobgo said some MPs had argued against the motion by citing Mr Nkomo's contribution to Zimbabwe's independence. Such a contribution was no licence to abuse a constitutional duty. Intasum has been claiming an increase of 27 per cent in bookings this summer. Thomson, after losing its market share for three years, this summer (to the end of June) has moved from 17 per cent to 22 per cent of the market, according to Horizon. Intasum's market share is put at 12 per cent and Horizon's at about 8 per cent, not quite a full percentage point down. Cosmos is said to have slipped to 6 per cent. Investors Notebook, page 14

Falling profits put holiday firms at risk

By Derek Harris Commercial Editor especially with the current price-war now extending into next winter's holidays. Among the top 30 tour operators losses overall had risen from £2.5m in 1981 to £9.9m last year, Mr Tanner said. He added: "The figures will be worse this year. A shake-out seems inevitable." Horizon, which has stood aside from the price-cutting this summer, is likely to carry 5 per cent fewer holidaymakers during the summer season, Mr Tanner said. The City is expecting Horizon's full year pre-tax profits to fall last year's £14.3m to as little as £1.2m. This has happened to what until now has been claimed to be the most profitable package holiday company among the industry leaders. The fall in profits at Horizon happened despite good trading during last winter, the period mostly reflected in the results announced yesterday. Special reports put forward for the profits decline were that there had been increases on depreciation charges for aircraft operated by Horizon's own airline, Orion. What is hitting Horizon's performance this summer is Thomson's bringing out a mid-bookings season brochure re-print with summer prices generally competitive with Intasum. Traditionally Thomson and Horizon have set a more up-market quality costing pattern which the price-conscious Intasum has subsequently undercut. The No 4 operator, the privately controlled Cosmos, has also operated on a low-price platform. Intasum has been claiming an increase of 27 per cent in bookings this summer. Thomson, after losing its market share for three years, this summer (to the end of June) has moved from 17 per cent to 22 per cent of the market, according to Horizon. Intasum's market share is put at 12 per cent and Horizon's at about 8 per cent, not quite a full percentage point down. Cosmos is said to have slipped to 6 per cent. Investors Notebook, page 14

Advertisement for Brown Shipley Investment Portfolio. Text: 'AT LAST YOUR CHANCE TO BUILD UP A PORTFOLIO OF STOCKS AND SHARES AND INSURE YOUR LIFE FOR £30,000 OR MORE. The Brown Shipley Investment Portfolio makes investing in the long-term growth of the world's leading stocks and shares a reality for all. It's a totally flexible scheme that allows you to invest as and when you want to, simply by making a payment through your bank. The scheme also gives you the bonus of exceptionally cheap life assurance cover. £30,000 worth of protection for as little as £5.13p a month. Brown Shipley, one of the city's oldest merchant banks, and Sun Life Assurance have prepared a fully descriptive brochure which is yours by simply filling in the coupon.' Includes a coupon form with fields for Name, Address, Date of Birth, and a request for a 12-page brochure.

# Oil chiefs plan new menu for roughnecks

By David Young

The "roughnecks" in the North Sea oil industry are suffering from a lack of roughage and too much alcohol. For two weeks a month they eat too much and for the other two weeks they drink too much.

Mobil is embarking on a programme to educate its workers in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea on what to eat while on their two-week tour of duty and what to eat and drink during the two weeks they spend ashore on leave.

The British Health Education Council is also involved in a programme to persuade oil industry workers and other industrial workers who depend on company canteens for the bulk of their diet to change their eating habits.

The oil industry is providing video cassettes for its North Sea workers. Healthier eating habits are demonstrated and the problems affecting family life through increased alcohol consumption while on leave are also highlighted.

One of the big difficulties roughnecks have to face is that the workers choose high-protein, low-fibre foods and ignore the high-fibre and fresh vegetable and fruit that is always available.

Mr Michael Oliver, a director of Trust House Forte Industrial catering, which provides catering on North Sea platforms, said yesterday that eating habits in industry had caused concern to nutritionists.

He said: "We provide our industrial clients with what their workers ask for, while at the same time attempting to encourage nutritional eating."

A typical menu on a North Sea drilling rig or production platform will include a high-fibre breakfast cereal, freshly baked wholemeal bread, and salad, vegetables and fruit which, despite some rigs being a two-hour helicopter journey from either Aberdeen or Stavanger, are as fresh as those available in High Street supermarkets. The favourite meal remains steak and chips with ice cream and apple pie.

The oil companies also provide exercise facilities in, admittedly, small gymnasiums. Medical facilities on platforms have gained such a good reputation that fishermen have been dropping in for treatment for injuries.

Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment, is known to favour such legislation, although it would be up to Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, to promote a Bill, which would have to make changes to company law.

The idea seems to be gaining favour among ministers. Mr Tebbit backs it because it would protect him from the accusation that he was acting unfairly against the trade unions in his plans for ballots on whether unions should have political funds and possible action against the political levy.

Other good wins were those of Murray Chandler, over the Australian master Johnsen, Horner's over Bradbury and Hodgson's over Ravikumar. The victory of the Indian teenage champion, Barua, over the Liverpool master Davies, was a notable achievement.

# Mestel gains sole lead in chess tournament

From Harry Golombek Chess Correspondent Southampton

The young English grandmaster, Jonathan Mestel, now enjoys the sole lead in the Grieverson Grant British chess championship tournament at Southampton.

His win against the Indian master, Thipsay, in round eight was a perfect example of a fierce counter-attack. Thipsay resigning on the twenty-eighth move when faced with the loss of much material.

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# Times issues new guide to Commons

The Times Guide to the House of Commons June 1983 is published today. It is the most detailed and complete reference book available on the new House of Commons and the general election of last June that produced it.

It contains a constituency-by-constituency breakdown of election results, including biographies of candidates and a photograph of the elected member and a detailed regional analysis of the voting results by county, borough and metropolitan areas. The party manifestos are also included and there is a detailed map of the election results.

The guide contains 368 pages and costs £15 and is available through bookshops. In case of difficulty contact Times Books, 16 Golden Square, London W1 (01-434 3767). Review, page 7

Overseas selling prices: Australia \$22, Belgium 120, Canada \$22, Denmark 120, France 120, Germany 120, Greece 120, Hong Kong \$22, Italy 120, Japan 120, Korea 120, Luxembourg 120, Netherlands 120, New Zealand \$22, Norway 120, Portugal 120, Singapore \$22, Spain 120, Sweden 120, Switzerland 120, Taiwan \$22, Thailand 120, USA \$22, West Germany 120, Yugoslavia 120.

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Castle callers: Princess Gina and Prince Franz-Josef II of Liechtenstein showing Mr and Mrs Thatcher Vaduz Castle, during the Prime Minister's visit to Liechtenstein from her holiday retreat in Switzerland.

# Congressman in Ulster says he has evidence of firms' bias

From Richard Ford, Belfast

A United States Congressman said yesterday at the end of a two-day fact-finding visit to Northern Ireland that he had found evidence of systematic discrimination against Roman Catholics by American companies in Ulster.

Mr Richard Ottinger is to press ahead with legislation which he has introduced in the United States House of Representatives, aimed at penalizing American firms which allegedly discriminate against Roman Catholics, because he believes it will strengthen the powers of Ulster's Fair Employment Agency.

Mr Ottinger, a Democrat from New York, saw representatives from only two of the 34 United States companies with subsidiaries in Ulster.

He also met union officials, the Industrial Development Board, the Fair Employment Agency and a group of Roman Catholic teachers who told him the problems they had in placing their pupils in jobs.

Mr Ottinger admitted that he was not an expert on the matter, but hoped that by introducing the legislation, conducting congressional hearings and collecting evidence on employment practices he would become one.

Under his Bill US firms which continue discriminatory practices could be fined a maximum of £25,000 and be banned from exporting goods to Northern Ireland.

Speaking at a press conference flanked by Father Sean McManus, director of the US Irish National Caucus, and anti-British pressure group, Mr Ottinger said: "We are turning a searchlight on this."

"I hope we will have hearings on it and ask firms for their employment records."

From the evidence we have seen there is systematic discrimination. Whether it is intentional I cannot say."

Shorts, the Belfast aircraft manufacturer, believes that it is still one of the front-runners to win a £20m United States order despite the campaign by the Irish National Caucus to block the deal, (the Press Association reports).

Senior executives at the company, which is one of the firms accused of religious bias, were convinced last night that the order could still come to Ulster. The deal could mean 600 extra jobs at the factory.

The Irish National Liberation Army said last night that it would soon set a date for the killing of three kidnapped relatives of an informer.

It also said that informers, the police, judges, and their families would be targets in its attempt to stop supergrasses being used by the Rhyal Ulster Constabulary.

The INLA is holding the wife, stepfather and half-sister of Henry Kirkpatrick to try to make him retract evidence which has implicated 18 people.

His statement said: "Kirkpatrick is aware of the deadline, but has been sufficiently brainwashed by the RUC into ignoring it."

A gun attack on the police in Newry, Down, yesterday was foiled by a parked articulated lorry which blocked the terrorists' line of fire.

Terrorists were shooting at the town's courthouse and a police Land-Rover from a car when the lorry drove up and stopped just as the court adjourned for lunch. At least 50 shots were fired, hitting the Land-Rover and striking the courthouse wall.

Mr David Beckle, Oxford district secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said after the two-hour meeting with senior BL managers that there had been a "travesty of justice" as the 13 had not been allowed a fair hearing because of pressure from the media.

The management's refusal to restate the charges dismissed, brings to an end the disciplinary procedures but the attempt to win back their jobs could continue through the grievance procedure, depending on the enthusiasm of the union to press the matter.

Mr Beckle said that he and senior stewards would decide by the end of the week whether to call for an extended plant conference which would be the next stage in the procedure.

Mr Beckle, who interrupted a holiday to represent the 13 at yesterday's hearing, said that the union did not condone their actions and it was clear that some of them had provided false information about past employers and so had provided false references.

"If people are sacked for that kind of offence it would be quite wrong for us to say they have been victimized but we are entitled to say that they have been harshly treated" he said.

Leading article, page 9

# Vote virtually seals Kinnock victory

By Our Labour Editor

The Neil Kinnock bandwagon looked unstoppable last night as the traditionally moderate steelworkers' union agreed to support his attempt to become leader of the Labour Party.

The 21-member executive committee of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation decided to cast the union's \$5,000 block vote for the so-called "dream ticket" of Mr Kinnock as leader and Mr Roy Hattersley as deputy.

Not unexpectedly, there was no support for the left-wing candidature of Mr Michael Meacher, who is picking up many centre-left votes in the labour movement in his campaign to become deputy leader.

Mr William Sims, general secretary of the confederation, said last night: "There is obviously at grassroots level an overwhelming desire for the party to be led by Neil Kinnock and Roy Hattersley in tandem. We are sure that a Kinnock/Hattersley team will take Labour to victory in the next election. The two will work well together."

Coming so soon after the declarations of support from leaders of the National Union of Public Employees, the National Union of Railwaymen and the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, the steelworkers' decision practically puts the seal of success on the Kinnock candidature.

It is already regarded as a foregone conclusion by the "electoral" union which is boycotting the election on the ground that early declarations by left-wing unions for Mr Kinnock have turned the poll into a farce.

Trade unions command 40 per cent of the votes in the Labour Party's electoral college, which meets on October 2, the day before the annual party conference opens.

Mr Kinnock's victory is regarded as a fait accompli, and attention has switched to the deputy leaders.

Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment, is known to favour such legislation, although it would be up to Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, to promote a Bill, which would have to make changes to company law.

The idea seems to be gaining favour among ministers. Mr Tebbit backs it because it would protect him from the accusation that he was acting unfairly against the trade unions in his plans for ballots on whether unions should have political funds and possible action against the political levy.

# Equity to consider 7% deal

By Christopher Warman Arts Correspondent

The mediator in a dispute involving actors and stage managers in the provincial theatre has recommended a pay increase of about 7 per cent, 1 per cent higher than the final offer from the employers' side, the Theatrical Management Association.

Although the recommended increase goes nowhere near the claim by the actors' union, Equity, which called for an increase of 12 to 15 per cent and a minimum wage of £100 a week, it may be sufficient to enable Equity to call off the strike threatened for September 5.

Equity members will be meeting over the weekend to discuss the package of recommendations, and the Equity council will meet next Monday to give its decision. The Theatrical Management Association meets on Friday to consider its decision, and it is expected that its members will accept the recommendations.

The two sides agreed to mediation, which is not binding, after attempts at conciliation had failed, and the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service appointed Mr Norman Singleton as mediator to assist in settling the dispute.

In his report published yesterday at the request of both parties, he said there should be an agreed long-term policy to meet the need acknowledged by both parties to improve the pay and conditions of performers and stage management staff.

In his detailed recommendations, the minimum weekly wage for a performer should be £90.50 compared with the present £84.50 and the management offer of £89.57.

# Blast man dies

By Our Labour Editor

A man who was maimed by an explosion in his garden shed died yesterday. Mr Peter Denman, aged 23, of Greenways, Hertford, Hertfordshire, was apparently experimenting with chemicals when the blast happened on Monday.

# Truck plant is safe, BL says

By Our Labour Editor

BL promised union leaders yesterday that its truck plant at Bathgate, West Lothian, was not about to be closed, but insisted that 400 redundancies announced last month must go ahead to leave a 1,900-strong work force.

BL executives told national union officials and shop stewards in London the Bathgate's immediate future was safe in spite of the collapse of the Third World truck market.

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# BL stands firm over 'moles'

From David Felton Labour Correspondent Cwiley

BL last night stood firm against union demands that the 13 alleged left-wing infiltrators at its Cwiley plant should be reinstated and made clear that further attempts to reverse their dismissal would fail.

The specially convened works conference at the Oxfordshire plant did not consider the political allegiances of the 13 men and women who, it is claimed, belong to the ultra-left Socialist League. Instead it concentrated on the union argument that dismissal was too severe a penalty for falsifying job application forms.

Mr David Beckle, Oxford district secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said after the two-hour meeting with senior BL managers that there had been a "travesty of justice" as the 13 had not been allowed a fair hearing because of pressure from the media.

The management's refusal to restate the charges dismissed, brings to an end the disciplinary procedures but the attempt to win back their jobs could continue through the grievance procedure, depending on the enthusiasm of the union to press the matter.

Mr Beckle said that he and senior stewards would decide by the end of the week whether to call for an extended plant conference which would be the next stage in the procedure.

Mr Beckle, who interrupted a holiday to represent the 13 at yesterday's hearing, said that the union did not condone their actions and it was clear that some of them had provided false information about past employers and so had provided false references.

"If people are sacked for that kind of offence it would be quite wrong for us to say they have been victimized but we are entitled to say that they have been harshly treated" he said.

Leading article, page 9

# Telecom staff accused of political strike

By Paul Rutledge, Labour Editor

Striking British Telecom workers campaigning against Mercury, the new private sector telecommunications system, have been accused by their management of "politically motivated" industrial action.

The Post Office Engineering Union is opposed to the existence of Mercury and refused to connect to the public telephone network. By last night four engineers belonging to the union were on indefinite strike in London and two others had been sent home for refusing to do vital linking work.

The union is backing the City offices of Mercury's partners, Barclay's Bank, Cable and Wireless and British Petroleum, and the industrial action is likely to be stepped up as British Telecom engineers boycott work there.

This is the latest in a series of industrial confrontations over Government plans to "privatize" the P.O.

Mr Peter Troughton, general manager of British Telecom's London City area has written to engineers at their homes, addressing them as "Dear Fellow Worker" and asking: "I don't want to lose my job - do you?"

He continues: "You are probably aware that there is a distinct possibility that there will soon be industrial action in the City area. This will be politically motivated against the Government's intention to provide competition for BT."

"Neither you nor I have the power to change the Government's policies and would therefore be unable to alter their decision. You must realize that they have a massive majority in Parliament for the next five years, and it is my view that industrial action by the POEU will not force Margaret Thatcher to change her mind."

"Many of your union representatives in the City area agree that industrial action will be disastrous but state they are doing it to fight a political battle that the POEU has decided to pick. I don't think they stand up for your changing," Mr Troughton says "What do you think."

# BR wants £240m cuts

By Our Labour Editor

British Rail will today unveil its corporate plan for the next five years, and union leaders fear that as many as 20,000 more jobs are in jeopardy.

Sir Peter Parker, chairman of British Rail, is to present proposals aimed at saving £240m in talks with the railway unions held under the auspices of the British Rail Council, the industry's top-level consultative body.

British Rail's 1983 Rail Plan will be the swansong of Sir Peter. It is expected to propose a new "contract" with Government on public financing of the railway system.

should be closed - but mainly by reducing double-track routes for single.

The unions, which are fighting British Rail plans to close three workshops with the loss of 3,000 jobs, are certain to register bitter hostility to any further cuts. The industry's labour force has been cut by 20,000 over the past two years.

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# Falklanders 'unfriendly'

By Our Labour Editor

Royal Marines who returned from a five-months tour of the Falklands yesterday criticized islanders for being "arrogant and unfriendly."

The 113 men of the 40 Commando Delta Company returned to HMS Ranelagh in Plymouth. Some said the Falkland islanders had made them feel unwelcome. "The islanders are arrogant and not very nice people at all. The did not appreciate us being there," one marine said.

# Sun isle couple pick Sheffield

By Our Labour Editor

Elis Benitez, aged 26, and his wife Marisol, aged 22, from Las Palmas in the Canary Islands, are spending their month-long honeymoon in Sheffield.

The couple, who are staying with friends, said yesterday: "People here might think we are mad but we are having a fantastic time. I suppose most honeymoon couples here would dream of travelling to Las Palmas but the sun and sea does not hold too many attractions for us because we are so used to it."

# Chicken chaos

By Our Labour Editor

Morning commuter traffic in Newcastle upon Tyne was thrown into chaos yesterday when a lorry carrying more than 5,000 chickens in crates shed its load on the Tyne Bridge. Hundreds of the birds were killed.

# Tarantula held

By Our Labour Editor

Two officers from the Caning Circus police station in Nottingham "captured" a tarantula spider the size of an orange after they were called by a landlady at 5am to her lodging house.

# Chaos for rail travellers

By David Nicholson-Lord

Thousands of rail commuters from south London, Kent and Sussex face another day of serious disruption today after a fire in signalling cables, threw Southern Region services into chaos yesterday. Trains are not expected to be running normally until tomorrow at the earliest although it is possible that services may not be back to normal until early next week.

An estimated 300,000 rail travellers had their trains cancelled, diverted or delayed after the fire "blacked out" part of the network. The worst which were affected were those in London Bridge, Charing Cross and Cannon Street but delays spilled over into Victoria and Blackfriars services.

Technicians worked yesterday and throughout the night to reconnect the 1,000 pairs of wires fused together by the fire. By the rush-hour last night, limited services were being run to parts of south London and Sussex but there were no main-line trains to Kent.

The worst affected areas today, according to British Rail, will be lines from the north Kent coast around Dartford and Gravesend to Charing Cross and Cannon Street, particularly those via Woolwich where there will be no trains running.

British Rail last night advised commuters to find alternative ways of getting to London. Long queues and traffic congestion built up during both rush hours in London yesterday as many people took to their cars.

British Rail fire officers were investigating the cause of the fire yesterday. It started at 10.30 on Tuesday night near London Bridge station. Twenty signalling and telephone cables were burnt out, cutting off the central signalling box at London Bridge station from the rest of the network.

The cables are carried in a concrete trough and it is thought that a short-circuit was responsible for the fire.

Stations affected stretched round the South Coast from Brighton and Bognor to Dover and Ramsgate. Some services to London Bridge, Cannon Street and Charing Cross were diverted to Victoria or terminated at short of their destinations. A shuttle service was run from Norwood Junction and New Cross Gate and British Rail said passengers could use tickets on buses and Underground trains.

Initial investigations on the cause of the fire are that a 750 volt current to the train short-circuited after a joint opened up and set the insulation on fire. That set alight the 20 multi-core cables which carry the signals to points and track circuits and also the telecommunication links. Because the system is fail-safe, the signals all jammed on red.

# TUC reopens talks with Tebbit today

By Our Labour Correspondent

Leaders of the TUC take the first step today towards reestablishing diplomatic relations with Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, but they are likely to receive an early rebuff on their first demands.

There has been a hiatus of more than 12 months in contacts between the unions and Mr Tebbit, whose office would normally be the main channel for union representations to the Government on issues such as unemployment and jobs training.

The meeting, requested by the TUC to discuss what it considers has been a breach of faith by the Government in refusing to increase the £25 a week allowance for young people on the Youth Training Scheme in line with the inflation rate, will be the first contact with Mr Tebbit since he published his Green Paper last year on further labour law reform.

Whitehall was surprised that the TUC was prepared to hold face-to-face discussions with Mr Tebbit ahead of next month's annual conference in Blackpool, where unions will decide whether to maintain their boycott on talks with the minister over fresh curbs on their operations.

Today's meeting is seen as the TUC testing the water to gauge whether, in Congress House parlance, it is possible to have "constructive" discussions with the minister rather than a "dialogue with the deaf."

The meeting will concentrate on the TUC's insistence that the allowance paid to young people on the YTS should be increased to £26.45 a week. Union officials say that the index-linking principle was agreed by the Youth Task Group whose report formed the basis of the scheme and was accepted by the Government and the employers.

Mr Tebbit has said that to increase the allowance would reduce the amount of money to be spent in other areas within the £1,000m scheme which aims at providing a year's vocational training for 460,000 unemployed school-leavers. He has specifically ruled out the possibility of the Government making extra funds available to accommodate the increase.

The nine commissioners of the Manpower Services Commission, operators of the scheme which should be fully implemented by Christmas, voted 5-4 in June to increase the allowance with the Confederation of British Industry representatives dissenting but that recommendation was rejected out of hand by Mr Tebbit.

# Council defied ruling on school fees

By David Hewson

The local government ombudsman issued a severe criticism of Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council yesterday over the authority's treatment of a parent seeking financial help to keep his son at an independent school.

The ombudsman found Oldham guilty of maladministration causing injustice earlier this year in the same case. Yesterday's report said that the council had failed to take satisfactory action to redress the injustice.

The initial complaint concerned the council's failure to reply to an inquiry from a parent who wrote asking for money to enable his son to continue at an independent school. The ombudsman recommended that the authority ought to pay for two terms at the school. But the council rejected the advice and offered the parent 150 compensation.

Yesterday's report said that the council's response was unsatisfactory in that it failed to offer the money for two terms at the school. The ombudsman recommended that this report be considered by a full meeting of the council, "because in my opinion the education committee should no longer act as a judge in their own cause."

# Mr Tebbit Favours legislation

By Our Political Reporter

Legislation to give shareholders the right to vote on whether companies should give money to political parties would be likely to increase the amount of cash going to the Conservatives, ministers believe.

Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment, is known to favour such legislation, although it would be up to Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, to promote a Bill, which would have to make changes to company law.

The idea seems to be gaining favour among ministers. Mr Tebbit backs it because it would protect him from the accusation that he was acting unfairly against the trade unions in his plans for ballots on whether unions should have political funds and possible action against the political levy.

# Law reform could help Tory funds

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# Doctor will deny drink-drive charge

The doctor whose missing wife is the subject of a police search, is to plead not guilty to a charge of driving with excess alcohol in his blood. Maldon Magistrates' Court in Essex was told yesterday.

Dr Robert Jones was arrested on August 5 after a road accident. He was due to appear at the court yesterday, but the hearing was adjourned until September 28 after an application by his solicitor, Mr David Church.

Dr Jones did not attend the two-minute hearing in Maldon, about 15 miles from his home in Coggeshall, Essex. Mr Peter Boreuf, for the prosecution, told the magistrates: "Dr Jones has contacted both the prosecution and the defence, and made it clear that it is to be the subject of a not guilty plea."

Dr Jones, aged 40, was slightly hurt when his Peugeot car was involved in a collision near Maldon.

# Murder charge woman in court

A woman aged 22 appeared in court yesterday charged with the murder of David Moore, an insurance salesman whose body was found in a sleeping bag near the M6 in Cumbria on Saturday.

Magistrates at Wigan remanded Mrs Valerie Ann Mason, of Bolton Road, Ashton-in-Makerfield, Greater Manchester, in custody until Tuesday. She is accused of murdering Mr Moore on Friday at Ashton-in-Makerfield.

# Lucky break in the garden

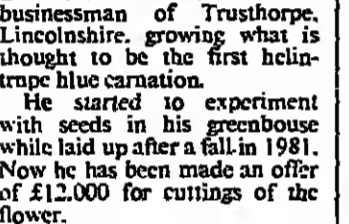
A broken leg has led to Mr Bill Hutton-Hooper, a retired businessman of Trusthorpe, Lincolnshire, growing what is thought to be the first heliotrope blue carnation.

He started to experiment with seeds in his greenhouse while laid up after a fall in 1981. Now he has been made an offer of £12,000 for cuttings of the flower.

# Gormley 'makes good progress'

Lord Gormley, aged 66 (above), is expected to be allowed to leave hospital in a few days. The former president of the miners' union who suffered a slight stroke, was "making very good progress", could now write again.

He is able to answer his get-well cards, a spokesman for Charing Cross Hospital, London, said. "He is quite overwhelmed by the amount of letters and flowers he has received."



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# Truck plant is safe, BL says

By Our Labour Editor

BL promised union leaders yesterday that its truck plant at Bathgate, West Lothian, was not about to be closed, but insisted that 400 redundancies announced last month must go ahead to leave a 1,900-strong work force.

BL executives told national union officials and shop stewards in London the Bathgate's immediate future was safe in spite of the collapse of the Third World truck market.

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A man who was maimed by an explosion in his garden shed died yesterday. Mr Peter Denman, aged 23, of Greenways, Hertford, Hertfordshire, was apparently experimenting with chemicals when the blast happened on Monday.

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# Trial ordered for two traders accused of supplying glue-sniff kits

By John Witherow

A decision by a High Court judge that selling glue-sniffing materials to children was a crime in Scotland seemed likely yesterday to add fresh impetus in calls for tougher action against solvent abuse in England and Wales.

Lord Avonside, sitting in the High Court in Edinburgh, ruled that two brothers from Glasgow should go on trial for culpable and reckless conduct for allegedly supplying at least 18 children aged between eight and 15 with solvents and containers. Those included crisp packets and plastic bags for inhalation.

He rejected pleas from Mr Khalid Raja, aged 23, and Mr Ahmed Raja, aged 28, both shopkeepers, that it was not a crime under Scottish law, although he granted them leave to appeal to three High Court judges and postponed the trial until October.

Giving his judgment in what is considered a test case, Lord Avonside said that if substances were supplied to another person in full knowledge that that person would use the substance to the danger of his health and life, the supplier had acted criminally.

Scotland recently acquired a new law, the Solvent Abuse (Scotland) Act 1983, intended to combat the alarming rise in



Lord Avonside: Gave go-ahead for appeal.

glue sniffing which has led to truancy, sickness, petty crime and sometimes death among young people. The Act allows for children caught abusing solvents to be referred to a children's panel and if necessary taken into compulsory care.

But the official attitude in England and Wales, according to the Department of Health and Social Security, is against legislation and in favour of education.

None the less the department has been alarmed by the rapid

increase in glue sniffing - 120 people have died from it since 1980 - and has sought advice from social workers, doctors, local authorities and lawyers. These findings are due to be published in the autumn and the Government will then consider if any legislation is necessary or feasible.

One possibility being considered is a ban on sales of glue to young people, although manufacturers point out that that would be unfair to children who want to buy glue.

The manufacturers have said that it is not possible to remove intoxicating fumes from petrol-based glues and solvents.

Some shops have decided independently to control glue sales. The Edinburgh-based retail chain of John Menzies said that it would sell only three solvent-based adhesives, each labelled with hazard warnings, and instructed its shops not to sell solvents to anyone aged under 18.

The Department of Health said it had no details of cases of glue sniffing reported to the police in England and Wales. The Scottish Office said that the number of reported cases there had risen from 2,240 in 1979 to 3,312 in 1981. The number of deaths had also increased, from one in 1976 to 14 in 1982.



Play check: Peter John Nicholls, aged four, of Leyton, east London, making a tour of inspection of Lego Wonderland and the mushroom hotel at an exhibition at Selfridges in Oxford Street, London. (Photograph: David Cairns).

# Third of depressives 'will attempt suicide'

By David Nicholson-Lord

Almost a third of the one million people estimated to be suffering from depression in Britain are likely to attempt suicide, according to a survey published yesterday.

The survey, carried out by Taylor Nelson Medical, a market research company whose clients include many large drug companies, says that 29 per cent of depression patients are suicide risks.

Of these, 9 per cent had already attempted suicide, 17 per cent were "quite likely" to and three per cent were thought to be "very likely".

Middle-aged housewives were those at greatest risk and domestic or marital problems the single most common cause (23 per cent of cases), the survey found. But there was no evidence that increased unemployment had led to a worsening of the country's mental health.

Researchers studied medical histories of nearly 2,500 patients being treated for various forms of mental disorder and interviewed more than 600 doctors.

Other common reasons for mental disorder, the survey found, were personality problems (16 per cent) and bereavement (10 per cent).

It found that depression had increased among patients being treated for mental disorder, defined by doctors to include conditions like anxiety or insomnia. Fifty-four per cent of patients now suffered a relapse of depression, compared with 51 per cent in a similar survey two years ago.

According to Mr David Holmes, the company's managing director, the number of people estimated to suffer from depression in Britain could be as high as two million.

Non-manual workers under stress and elderly people who had difficulty sleeping were found to be among those likely to suffer from depression.

The survey reaffirmed previous findings that men tend not to visit their doctor if they have mental health problems.

# Post-mortem plea on drug dealer

By David Nicholson-Lord

The New Zealand High Commission in London has asked for a second post-mortem examination of the body of Terry Sinclair, reputed leader of an international drug syndicate.

The Isle of Wight coroner, Mr Keith Chesterton, refused on Tuesday to release the body of Mr Sinclair, aged 38, who collapsed and died in Parkhurst prison until further tests were made on specimens from his body at police laboratories at Aldermaston.

A first post-mortem examination was made last Friday by a Home Office pathologist but Tuesday's inquest was adjourned until September 20.

Sinclair was known to have many enemies in the drugs world. He was also reported to have been ready to name names and disclose links between drugs dealing and the IRA's arms buying. He was serving a life sentence for the "handless corpse" murder of Martin Johnson, an heroin dealer.

A New Zealand MP has described Sinclair's death in Parkhurst, in front of other prisoners while on his way to lunch, as "extremely suspicious". That prompted New Zealand's Justice Minister, Mr Jim McLeay, to ask the High Commission to request a second post-mortem to be done.

The High Commission's second secretary, Mr Julian Ludbrook, said: "We said the New Zealand Justice Ministry had no evidence indicating foul play as such, but wanted to investigate 'every possible line of inquiry'."

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# How pupils can appeal against the GCE verdict

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

A level results arrive today in schools all over England and Wales and students will know whether they have attained the increasingly high grades needed for university or college place.

Next Wednesday all O level results will be by first-class post to schools for their nervous recipients to open. Whether they can go on to do A levels and other courses depends on those results, but how many candidates are aware that they can appeal against the grades awarded?

Over the past decade examination boards have been introducing systems for checking marks and grades. Most do it for a fee and results are sometimes changed. Last summer the London board made 252 changes at O and A level, the Oxford deputation made 60 changes and the Joint Matriculation Board in Manchester 206.

Each board has a different system, but all require that the application for a re-mark or an arithmetical check is made by the head teacher of the school and that reasons are given for the appeal. If a result is changed after a check, the fee is returned.

In London an arithmetical check costs £4.50 for each application, a clerical check and a re-mark costs £8 at O level and £15 at A level and these two checks plus a report from the chief examiner costs £15 for an O level and £25 for an A level.

Of the 252 grade changes (and they are always upward) 143 were for O levels and 109 for A levels. Altogether there were 4,300 appeals for checks in London out of a candidate population of 250,000.

The joint Oxford and Cambridge board performs the rechecking free. Mr Howard King, its secretary, said: "We do not wish the parents' purse to

determine whether a review can be made or not."

All examining bodies emphasize that they have complicated systems for marking papers and checking each year and that the grades are adjusted to ensure consistency between examiners and between years.

Examination questions for the Manchester board, for example, are worked out six to nine months before the examination and changed after consultation with teachers. A scheme of marking is worked out and

Parents or students who are concerned about this year's O or A level grades may ask the head teacher of the school to request a recheck or a re-mark of examination scripts.

Most examining bodies charge a fee for this, depending on what is required, and if a mistake is found this money is returned. Last year examination boards received hundreds of appeals and made several changes resulting in higher grades for students.

When examiners receive the scripts they look at only a few to start with and make notes. They are then called in to a day-long meeting at headquarters where they mark scripts together and separately, and the results are discussed. They are then free to do the marking.

After that there is another meeting to discuss general questions such as the quality of the candidates that year and the difficulty of the questions. That is followed by decisions of where to set the grade boundaries in relation to the marks.

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# Princess grieves over cat

By John Witherow

Princess Michael of Kent's cat has been found dead in a timberyard in Gloucestershire.

Mrs Pauline Davis, whose husband, Ronald, runs the yard at Brimscombe, said yesterday that the princess was in tears when she came to collect the body of Kitty. She added: "The princess came down with her gardener to pick up the body. She was in tears as they walked away."

Kitty, a five-year-old neutered tabby, was given to the princess by her husband after their marriage in Vienna. It had been missing from their home at Nether Lyptot, near Stroud, for more than a fortnight, and a reward of £50 had been offered for news of its whereabouts.

Mrs Davis, who telephoned the contact number on the cat's collar, said: "The cat had probably been in the yard ever since it was lost. It looked as if it had been knocked over by a car in the narrow lane outside and had come into the yard to die."

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# Vitamin E 'no cure' for kidney disease

From Arthur Osman, Birmingham

A claim that large doses of vitamin E would cure the kidney illness that has caused two deaths and made 17 children ill in the West Midlands was refuted yesterday.

Dr Richard White, consultant paediatric pathologist at Birmingham Children's Hospital, said: "It would be quite unjustified to conclude that vitamin E is a miracle cure or anything like it."

It is known that those suffering from haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS) in the present outbreak in the Black Country do not suffer from vitamin E deficiency but have been given doses of it.

A woman aged 59 and a girl, aged two, have died during the outbreak. The other children are seriously ill in Birmingham hospitals, and others are on kidney dialysis machines.

Dr White said treatment of children suffering from HUS by giving them vitamin E would need to be conducted for years with a number of patients before a proper assessment could be made.

Contact with a children's hospital at Melbourne, Australia, allowed a pooling of results. From that treatment over the past two years there had been a slightly lower mortality than in previous years when vitamin E was not part of the treatment.

There had been cases in Britain since the 1960s. It affected small clusters of children in local areas with peak incidents in the summer. "This suggests there may be an infective agent such as a virus and that some people are more susceptible than others. It is that susceptibility that is the main subject of research."

Dr White said the question of vitamin E had been raised as a theoretically beneficial treatment and "one which we are willing to give because there are no significant side-effects which might be harmful."

It is based on experimental evidence that it will inhibit factors that lead to the breaking down of the red blood cells. We have been using it for one year and Melbourne for two years."

He said that when vitamin E had been given a smaller proportion of children seemed to have developed chronic renal complications. "But, on the small number of patients, treated this is not conclusive evidence and we are not claiming this is the treatment of the future."

At the Centre for Applied Microbiological Science at Porton Down, it was said that no progress had been made in isolating the suspected virus.

Dr Peter Sutton, the director, said the cultures were set up but nothing had been grown. "The one thing we are sure about is that we do not know where the answer is. You have to give these things time because if it is a virus it may take time to adapt itself to the growth conditions."

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# Countryside watchdog groups on alert

By a Staff Reporter

A national network of countryside watchdog groups is being set up by Friends of the Earth as part of what it describes as its most important campaign yet to protect Britain's landscape and wildlife habitats.

About 60 groups have been formed over the past month to report when hedgerows are removed, meadows and marshes ploughed, or other changes imposed on the countryside. Members have also been asked to record illnesses where pesticides have been sprayed.

Details will be kept centrally by Friends of the Earth as evidence for its claim that the Wildlife and Countryside Act has failed and needs to be replaced by a new, tighter National Heritage Act to control the impact of farming, forestry and waterway operations.

Announcing the campaign yesterday, Mr Christopher Rose, the conservation group's countryside campaigner, said the teams were being established because the Nature Conservancy Council, the official conservation watchdog body, lacked the time and money to check on the destruction of sensitive sites. "We are filling a vacuum," he said.

Nine examples have been singled out by Friends of the Earth to support its contention that the "heart of our countryside is being ripped out."

Those include coastal marshes in Essex, Lincolnshire and Norfolk, a 20-acre ancient woodland in green belt at Newdigate Copse in Surrey and the last unreclaimed part of the Tees Estuary at Seal Sands.

Mr Rose said people should examine their surroundings closely for signs of damage. "When they go to the countryside it may seem green but what they are really looking at, whether it is a barley field or a newly planted wood of conifers, is often an ecological desert," he said.

As well as agriculture, the organization also blames public organizations such as port authorities, British Rail and the Central Electricity Generating Board, which in many cases do not have to go through the normal planning procedures.

The Ecology Party launched a "Campaign for Real Democracy" yesterday, outlining a 10-point plan including proportional representation, abolition of election deposits and a limit on party election spending.

Jewel in a scorched landscape, page 16

# £18m step towards cable TV

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

British Telecom has stocked £18m worth of electronic gadgetry for use on cable television in the expectation of the industry expanding rapidly over the next month.

The Home Office and the Department of Trade and Industry, aided by a group of independent consultants, will award 12 pilot franchises from applications received by the end of this month.

British Telecom has not agreed which consortium it is prepared to join but it has been connected with Capital City Television, which is applying for Edinburgh, Eastern Cable in Norwich and Scottish Cable Services which is bidding for the west coast area of central Scotland. It is also a member of the Merseyside consortium, along with Littlewoods, Virgin Records and Ringo Starr, which is applying for a franchise to cable Liverpool.

The £18m worth of equipment has been bought from the Anglo-US partnership GEC-Jerold, Texcan, an American company operating in Britain, and another transatlantic consortium, Rascal-Oak. About two million homes in the United Kingdom are already cabled for television but principally as an aid to reception. About 400,000 are involved in an experiment where a feature film pay channel is on offer.

The new networks will have about thirty channels of which 20 will be devoted to entertainment and the others "interactive services" which allow the cable television subscriber to shop, vote and bank from his or her armchair.

British Telecom has set up a division to coordinate the corporation's activities in cable television. The group consists of 20 professionals in commerce, finance and marketing which will negotiate with the companies awarded cable television franchises.

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# Valid passport gives man's age as 159

By David Nicholson-Lord

Muslim holy man in Pakistan, known to all the government and religious leaders, has been given a passport which gives his age as 159.

Mr Said Abdul Mabood, who checked in for a flight to Chicago, according to his passport he is almost 160 years old.

Airline staff queried Mr Mabood's date of birth, given as December 13, 1823, with his younger travelling companion, Mr Amir Sultan Malik, who told them: "There is no doubt. It is absolutely genuine."

When Mr Mabood was taken in a wheelchair through the controls in terminal 3, immigration officers gathered round him to check the passport. They found that it was genuine and the date of birth had been stamped by officials in Pakistan.

Mr Malik said: "I realize it must be difficult for people to accept, but this is no fake. Mr Mabood is a well respected

Open verdict on Deptford fire youth

An open verdict was recorded yesterday on a survivor of the Deptford fire disaster who later plunged to his death from a block of flats. Mr Anthony Berbeck escaped to safety from the house in east London in which 13 black teenagers died in 1981. He was one of several youths questioned by the police after the blaze at the birthday party of a girl aged 16.

But Detective Chief Inspector Stewart Dick told an inquest at Southwark, south London, that Mr Berbeck was never a suspect. No one has ever been charged in connection with deliberately starting the blaze.

Mr Berbeck, aged 20, was found dead at the foot of a block of flats in Sydenham, south-east London, last month. Mrs Berbeck told the inquest her son had been a patient at a psychiatric hospital after a nervous breakdown. She said that her son had been very depressed because of the fire and was a "completely different" person.

Mr Berbeck received psychiatric treatment for two years and was allowed home at weekends. During a weekend stay last month he disappeared from his home in Rathfern Road, Catford, south London, and was found dead.

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# Princess grieves over cat

By John Witherow

Princess Michael of Kent's cat has been found dead in a timber

# Israel deserts the Chouf and Lebanese Premier goes on strike

From Robert Fisk, Damour, Lebanon

Israel's determination to withdraw its troops from the Chouf mountains and the coastal south of Beirut is being demonstrated every few hours.

Scarcely had Mr Moshe Arens, the Israeli Defence Minister turned up in Beirut to warn of Israel's impending departure - an uninvited visit that prompted the Lebanese Prime Minister to stage a one-day token strike yesterday - than the Israeli Army decided to blow up a warren of tunnels beneath the former Palestinian guerrilla base at Damour.

In a massive explosion that sent columns of smoke more than a mile into the sky over the ruined town, the Israelis destroyed the caves and deep tunnels in which the Palestine Liberation Organization had stored weapons and supplies before last year's Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

"We waited until we were leaving before blowing them up," an Israeli major said as the dust cloud shadowed the hills. "When we leave here, we can't really be sure who'll turn up in Damour - and we don't want the same gentlemen returning to use their tunnels again."

His comment, echoed by several other Israeli officers during an 80 mile journey down the coast and along the newly-fortified hills above the Awali River which will form Israel's front-line, was curiously at odds with Mr Arens' insistence on Tuesday that the Lebanese Army must take over from the Israelis when they leave the

## Paratroops robbed civilians

An Israeli court has jailed 11 Israeli paratroops to terms ranging from several months to a year for stealing jewels and money from Lebanese civilians. The newspaper *Yediot Aharonot* reported in Tel Aviv (IAPF reports). They committed the theft at security checkpoints in southern Lebanon in July. Some of them claimed they had done it out of bitterness because their unit had been the target of attacks in the area.

Chouf. But then Mr Arens' own statements in Beirut were equally straggly at odds with the photographs that appeared on the front pages of the Lebanese capital's morning newspapers yesterday.

Although he had expressed his hopes for a strong and unified Lebanon, the photographs showed Mr Arens meeting Mr Fady Frem, the Phalangist militia commander, and actually reviewing an armed Phalangist guard of honour in east Beirut.

On the face of it, it would be difficult to imagine anything more likely to upset west Beirut's Muslim population, mindful as they are that it was the Phalangists who carried out the massacres in the Palestinian camps last year. Hence it was almost inevitable that the Prime Minister - who under Lebanon's national covenant must be a Sunni Muslim - would make some protest.

Wazzan cancelled a meeting of fellow Cabinet ministers and declined to attend several appointments during the day. He may have been trying to regain the prestige he lost among the Muslim community when Lebanese troops fought a gun battle with Shia Muslims in a Beirut slum neighbourhood last month.

But the same could not be said of Mr Saeb Salam, the former Prime Minister who recently represented Lebanon in talks with President Reagan. "I am shocked over the visit," he said. "The tragedy is that he (Mr Arens) was received with full honours that reached the extent of a salute by an illegal guard of honour in the capital of the Lebanese legitimate authority."

Meanwhile convoys of Israeli Army lorries continued to leave the Chouf yesterday carrying generators, tents and camp equipment. All this was being watched by both Phalangist and Druze militia in the Chouf whose presence - they are armed and are setting up checkpoints on main highways - is still greeted with indifference by the Israelis.

Returning along the Old Sidon Road around Beirut with an escort of Israeli officers yesterday, I saw three Druze gunmen - two carrying AK47 rifles - stopping all civilian traffic scarcely a mile from Beirut airport. Although these men would qualify as terrorists in the Israelis' lexicon, the Israeli officers with me merely smiled and waved at the gunmen who stood back and smiled in return.



Occupational hazard: Israeli troops placing barbed wire along their new front line in occupied Lebanon.

# Zealots put curse on archaeologists

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The bizarre struggle between secular and religious Jews over the future of Jerusalem's main archaeological excavation on the site of the City of David intensified yesterday as thousands of zealots converged on the site to invoke an ancient curse against those involved with it.

Scores of riot police were on duty for the demonstration, one of the largest staged since the ultra-orthodox community launched its violent campaign to halt any further exploration at the site below the walls of Jerusalem's Old City - which they claim was once a medieval Jewish graveyard.

Many of those taking part belonged to Netzevri Karta, an extreme sect which refuses to recognize the existence of the State of Israel and has expressed backing for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The black-hatted Jews passed round a pamphlet in

Hebrew with photographs comparing the commander of Jerusalem's police to Adolf Hitler.

Furious placelocles men could be seen inspecting the crude pamphlet and discussing with their uniformed superiors what action should be taken against those distributing it. Meanwhile, some of the most venerable rabbis in Jerusalem sat on the back of a lorry intoning prayers through loudspeakers.

Also present were supporters of Aqadat Israel, another ultra-orthodox group which is a member of Mr Menachem Begin's ruling coalition and is attempting to push through a new archaeological law to restrict severely the future of excavation anywhere in the Holy Land.

The anger of the zealots had been increased this week when the eminent archaeologist in charge of the site, Professor

Yigal Shiloh, held a press tour and vowed to continue with his work despite the many threats against him and his 450 volunteers.

Rabbi Moshe Hirsh, a leader of Netzevri Karta, explained yesterday that the ancient curse had previously been invoked on the owner of Jerusalem's first mixed bathing pool and that many others had subsequently drowned in it.

By late afternoon, the dusty site, which now stretches down through 25 different layers of Jerusalem's history to the third millennium BC looked more like an area under siege than a place for historical scholarship.

Professor Shiloh, a distinctive looking figure in a wide-brimmed straw hat, said: "As far as we are concerned, the dig is perfectly legal. These people are just trying to turn every archaeological site in Israel into a cemetery."



War games: American troops on arrival in Honduras for manoeuvres with the Honduran Army.

# Reagan holds back on Salvador advisers

From Our Own Correspondent, Washington

The Reagan Administration, faced with widespread hostility to further United States involvement in Central America, has decided against a large increase in the number of advisers to El Salvador.

The Pentagon and State Department are believed to have advised President Reagan to hold the number to about the present level of 55. A small increase is likely, however, because of what White House officials described as a "redefinition" of the meaning of advisers.

In future "advisers" will be deemed to be those directly involved in training Salvadoran soldiers, thus excluding military personnel assigned to the US Embassy.

According to CBS News that will mean an immediate increase of 11 military personnel to El Salvador. It said the Administration ruled out a large increase in the number of advisers because of probable hostility in Congress and out of fear of "Americanizing" the civil war.

The US naval presence off Central America is rapidly building up as part of military manoeuvres in the region. The aircraft carrier Coral Sea and its escorts have just started patrolling of Nicaragua's east coast and the battleship New Jersey is close to the west coast.

US reconnaissance aircraft have picked out a Soviet cargo ship in the Caribbean. According to Administration officials,

it is loaded with arms for the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua. ● GUATEMALA CITY: Señor Fernando Andrade, a lawyer, said on taking office as Guatemala's new Foreign Minister that the region's conflicts must be resolved by negotiations among Central Americans (Reuter reports).

He told his first press conference that he would travel through Central America to meet his fellow foreign ministers. Guatemala continued to back the efforts of the Contadora group - Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama - to reach a negotiated end to regional conflicts, he said.

● TEGUCIGALPA: The Honduran armed forces chief, General Gustavo Alvarez, said the United States must fortify democratic countries in Central America to avoid future military action (Reuter reports).

"If the US helps us militarily and economically now, we will not need to ask for the use of American combat troops," he said. "But if the US does not make the right decisions now, it may be faced with two alternatives: intervene militarily or lose Central America."

● QUITO: The Ecuadorean Parliament unanimously passed a resolution demanding an end to all foreign intervention in Central America and describing US military exercises in the area as a threat to peace (Reuter reports).

● TEGUCIGALPA: The Honduran armed forces chief,

# Congress study sees merit in Soviet case

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Reagan Administration has reacted sharply to an independent study which suggests there are weaknesses in the position of the United States and its allies that British and French nuclear weapons should be excluded from the intermediate-range (INF) arms reduction talks in Geneva.

The report, compiled by the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress, says the question of whether or not to include the 162 British and French missiles is a big obstacle in the negotiations. The US-Soviet talks began a year and a half ago and are expected to reach a climax this autumn as the December deadline for the deployment of new American medium-range missiles in Western Europe approaches.

The Soviet Union maintains that as the British and French missiles are aimed at Soviet territory they should be taken into account, along with the 572 Pershing 2 and ground-launched cruise missiles which Nato plans to deploy.

The US, on the other hand, supported by Britain and France, has rejected the Soviet case. It argues that as the British and French systems are entirely independent and are only intended to deter attack on those two countries, the US missiles are needed for the defence of the rest of Western Europe.

The Americans also make the point that the British and

French systems are "strategic" whereas the Geneva talks are about "theatre" weapons, and that all but 18 of their missiles are submarine-launched and therefore cannot be compared equally to the Soviet Union's 350 ground-launched SS20 missiles.

Although the Congressional Research Service study does not draw any conclusions, it does suggest there is some merit in the Soviet case and that it therefore may be necessary to explore alternatives that would take account of the Soviet point of view.

Among possible alternatives suggested by the study are: an "implicit accounting" of the British and French systems in an eventual INF agreement between the two superpowers; an undertaking to include the British and French systems in the separate strategic arms reduction (Start) negotiations, which are also taking place in Geneva; or the combining of the INF and Start talks to include all strategic, intermediate and theatre weapons systems.

In a prepared statement the State Department sharply rejected these suggestions saying that "the rationale against inclusion of British and French forces in the INF negotiations is compelling... we are not prepared to negotiate limits on or compensation for such systems."

Hand of friendship, page 5

# Washington revives some diplomatic ghosts

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The buzz of exotic parties and the aroma of sumptuous meals, once drifted through the chandeliered corridors of the Iranian Embassy in Washington, where the Shah's emissaries pampered the famous, the mighty and the rich.

Today, the building stands empty alongside the broad expanse of Massachusetts Avenue, crumbling and dead. Similarly, the former embassies of Cambodia and Vietnam are empty and decaying, the corpses of a diplomatic relationship that was destroyed.

The State Department bears responsibility for the buildings - all in prime locations, beautiful in their day and still not beyond redemption. The Americans have decided to bring life back to the old ghosts and rent them out, and in a neat little twist the governments of the three nations may foot the bill.

The Iranians maintain a small team in Washington under the auspices of the Algerian Embassy, and earlier this year they received a diplomatic note informing them of the decision to restore and rent their old embassy. The former home of the Iranian ambassador, along with five other premises the Iranians still technically own, are also being repaired and rented.

There was no reply. Similarly, the Vietnamese were silent when informed about renovation plans on their

premises in a street not far from the Iranians' former embassy. It has been empty since Saigon was overthrown by communist forces.

The Cambodians were not given the courtesy of a diplomatic note about plans for their old embassy way up on 16th Street, which also has stood empty since April, 1975. The former home of the Cambodian ambassador has been badly vandalized.

The State Department has put word about that prospective tenants are now free to ask for a look round.

There is a slight problem, however. The buildings are still legally owned by the respective governments and, should diplomatic relations ever be restored, they clearly will expect them back. Thus the State Department, reluctant to spend its own money on somebody else's investment, has asked the Treasury Department for permission to use the impounded funds of the three governments.

Another source of money has also presented itself. Earlier this month a removal van was spotted in front of the old Iranian Embassy and Mr Harvey Buffalo, the deputy director of the State Department's office of foreign missions, confirmed that furniture "not of a historical nature or antique" is to be auctioned off and the proceeds put towards the cost of repairs.

# Consul free as gunman is arrested

Los Angeles (Reuters) - A gunman who held the Spanish Consul General and three others hostage for eight hours at the Spanish Consulate in Los Angeles surrendered yesterday after being assured his family had been put on an aircraft for Puerto Rico.

As soon as he had been arrested, however, his wife and two children were taken off the flight.

Police said the Consul General, Señor Joaquín Muñoz Del Castillo, another man and two women who worked at the consulate were released unharmed.

The Spanish-speaking gunman, who spoke to police by telephone, said he could not find work in Los Angeles. Police said he would be charged with extortion.

# Double trouble of China twins

Peking - Parents of twins in China are being penalized because they violate the national campaign to have only one child per family. A Chinese mother of twins complained in a letter to a newspaper that her children were excluded from privileged activities set aside for only children.

"It was not our subjective will to have twins," she said. Parents of single children receive an extra monthly allowance but parents of two are subject to financial penalty.

# Local painting hid a Gauguin

France (AFP) - A hitherto unknown Gauguin painting valued at 1m francs (about £25,000) has been discovered here on the reverse side of a local canvas loaned for an exhibition. It was authenticated by Louvre experts.

Gauguin gave the painting to the local barber, an amateur artist, in payment for a haircut and a meal when he was on his way to meet Van Gogh at Arles.

# Gelli order

Buenos Aires (Reuters) - An Argentine judge has ordered the seizure of a 1,750-acre farm owned by Licio Gelli, who escaped from a Swiss jail last week while being held to face corruption, conspiracy and subversion charges in Italy. Gold deposited in his name at a Buenos Aires bank was also placed under court control.

# Yoko Ono loses

New York (Reuters) - Yoko Ono has lost an attempt to block distribution of a magazine containing nude photographs of her and her late husband, John Lennon, which she said were stolen. Manhattan Supreme Court ruled that the Lennons were public figures, and therefore there was no invasion of her rights to privacy.

# Paper closed

Manrovia (AFP) - The independent *Daily Observer* newspaper has been closed down "indefinitely" by Liberia's Justice Minister who said he did so because of the paper's "constant position of reporting news not complementary to the Government's efforts".

# Boxers defect

Kaiserslautern (Reuters) - Two Polish amateur boxers from Katowice defected to West Germany after a contest with a local team and will be allowed to remain. They were named as Andreas Dandak, aged 23, a featherweight and light-heavyweight Richard Kostov, aged 22.

# Battle royal

Johannesburg - The bitter royal feud in Swaziland took a further turn when the Great She-Elephant, Queen Dzewile, went to court to seek legal redress over her dismissal as Queen Regent. The Chief Justice said he would give his judgment in a week's time.

# Radio seized

Paris (AFP) - Police closed down the pirate radio Carbone-14 for broadcasting for 23 months without a licence despite frequent warnings. It is the first pirate radio to be seized since the Socialists came to power in May, 1981.

# Typhoon deaths

Tokyo, (AFP) - Torrential rains pounded central Japan yesterday as Typhoon Abby ripped through Honshu Island, leaving at least two people dead, one missing and 25 injured, and disrupting communications.

# 3,000 set free

Jakarta (Reuters) - Indonesia announced the release of 3,198 prisoners while 14,000 others had their sentences reduced in a national day amnesty decreed by President Suharto.

# Search for Ark

Ankara (Reuters) - Mr James Irwin, the American astronaut who flew to the Moon in 1971, has returned to MOUNT ARARAT to eastern Turkey where he was instructed to look for the Ark. He has resumed the search.

# French troops face Chad clash

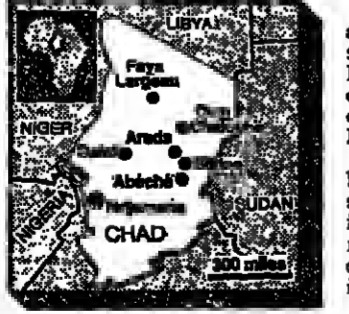
# Mitterrand angered by White House pressure

From Roger Beardswood, Paris

France is sending more troops to Chad, taking the total to more than 1,000. They will replace 400 moved from Ndjamena to the strategic line from Sarf el Jebel, 250 miles south of the rebel-held city of Faya-Largeau.

Reports here, so far not confirmed officially, indicate that French units have moved north of that line to support Chadian troops against an expected rebel drive through the desert.

Although the Government continues to insist that its troops are in Chad in an advisory role, their growing number and the rebels' southward movement convinces political and military observers



here that an armed clash is almost inevitable.

Yesterday, it was announced officially that next Tuesday the National Assembly's commission on foreign affairs will question M Claude Cheysson, the External Relations Minister, oo Chad.

*Le Monde*, in a long political analysis by one of its most senior commentators, Eric Rouleau, confirms that President Mitterrand is highly critical of US pressure on France.

The analysis, apparently based on an interview with him, says M Mitterrand has been irritated by President Reagan's many missiles on Chad, and emphasizes that French policy is made in Paris.

*Le Monde* says: "The head of the White House pushed paradox to its extreme when he categorically excluded American military intervention in Chad, declaring that it was in the French sphere of influence. With the same candour, Mr Reagan did not fear recourse to the vocabulary of the colonial era."

In M Mitterrand's eyes, both Mr Habib and his predecessor, former President Goukouni Oueddei, are "each in his own way" - Chadian nationalists. But, the analysis emphasizes, M Mitterrand is determined that France shall not be "le gendarme of Africa."

*Le Monde*'s analysis confirms M Mitterrand's reluctance to allow France to be drawn into the civil war and, at the same time, his concern that if Libya is allowed to play a free hand the whole region will be destabilized.

M Mitterrand has to balance his policies against the vehement criticism of any French military role by his own left-wingers and by the Communists.



Under fire: Mr Habré answering questions at a press conference in Ndjamena.

# Nigerians to poll again in two areas

Ibadan (Reuters) - Fresh polls have been ordered in two districts of Ondo state and election officials said voting may be ordered in other areas as well after allegations that last weekend's elections of state governors were rigged.

The new polls were announced yesterday by Mr Victor Oye-Whiskey, chairman of the Federal Electoral Commission, as officials examined the results of the violent election in which President Shehu Shagari's National Party of Nigeria (NPN) won control of 12 of the 19 states.

President Shagari has already won a new four-year term with a landslide victory in presidential elections a week earlier. At least seven people died in clashes in the western state of Oyo where Mr Bola Ige of the opposition Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN) lost to an NPN rival.

Mr Ige said on radio yesterday he had been deprived of a victory by "political robbers" and he predicted further trouble in Oyo, where armed paramilitary police yesterday patrolled the early-quiet streets of Ibadan, the state capital.

Mr Oye-Whiskey said he was investigating serious complaints concerning the conduct of the Oyo poll, as well as the elections in neighbouring Ondo and the eastern state of Anambra.

# Apology welcomed

By Our Foreign Staff

The apology made by Washington to France for the US Army's part in helping former Genapso officer Klaus Barbie to escape trial after the Second World War was welcomed yesterday by the French Government spokesman, M Max Gallo.

He described the apology as frank but he "deplored the practices which it described". He noted that the American Government had been unaware that US officers had helped

# Portugal tows in ship as fish war heats up

From Our Correspondent, Lisbon

The Spanish fishing boat Rio Evro was arrested by Portuguese coastguards this week on a charge of fishing illegally and towed into the port of Faro on Portugal's southern coast. It was the seventh vessel to be taken into custody in the past week by Spanish and Portuguese authorities in the fishing war.

Portugal is also holding the Spanish boat Loyola Uriarte, captured on Sunday in Faro, and the Mar de Espana, captured on Monday near Oporto.

Spain is detaining four Portuguese boats in the port of Vigo, and is demanding seven million pesetas (£31,000) for their release. The boats' Portuguese owners have petitioned the Government in Lisbon to solve the problem.

The fishing war has been going on for some time and in several incidents shots have been fired across bows. The fishing agreement between the two countries ran out seven

months ago and has not yet been renewed. Fishermen on both sides must continue to fish, and have found it more profitable up to now to pay an occasional fine than to stop.

Spain and Portugal have been unable to come to terms on a new agreement despite frequent negotiations. Portugal is reluctant to grant a large number of licences to the more technically advanced Spanish fleet.

● LANZAROTE: Strikers brought this Canary Island to a standstill yesterday in protest at

a draft Spanish-Moroccan fishing treaty that cuts Spanish quotas and hits the small Canary Islands fleet hardest (Reuter reports).

Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, told reporters in Madrid: "If the treaty is not in the interests of the sectors involved, the Government will not sign it."

Sardine fishermen here face the prospect of losing their most profitable strip of water and with it the island's main income.

صكزاجن الاصل

# Andropov holds out hand of friendship until December

From Richard Owen, Moscow

President Andropov yesterday appealed to the United States to reach an "honourable agreement" with Moscow over arms control at Geneva before Russia is forced to respond to the deployment of new Nato missiles.

He made his remarks during a meeting with Mr William Wimpisinger, vice-president of the American AFL-CIO trade union organization. The AFL-CIO is usually regarded as right-wing and anti-Soviet by the Soviet leadership, although Mr Wimpisinger himself holds views more sympathetic to the Soviet Union.

Mr Andropov is today to hold talks with nine senior Democratic Party senators led by Senator Claiborne Pell, the senior Democrat on the Senate foreign relations committee.

Diplomats said both moves were intended to convey Moscow's desire for an improvement in Soviet-American relations, and to underline the Soviet view that the current frosty atmosphere is the fault of the Reagan Administration rather than the Soviet leadership's.

In his meeting with Mr Wimpisinger, Mr Andropov said the nuclear arms race in Europe was the "nerve centre" of East-West relations, and that Moscow was willing to meet Washington half way "on many points". Russia would pursue a constructive and flexible line at Geneva until December, when Nato is due to deploy new missiles in Europe. In the absence of an agreement on medium-range missiles, Moscow would then be "compelled to take counter-measures to ensure the security of the Soviet Union and its allies".

Mr Andropov told Mr Wimpisinger - who also heads the Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers - that he favoured increased contacts between American and Russia, but added: "At present both the AFL-CIO leadership and the American authorities are doing everything to hinder contacts". He said that if the United States extended a hand of friendship, "it will always be given a sincere handshake by the Soviet People".

WASHINGTON: The United States strongly denied a Soviet allegation that American officials had "enticed" or harassed the 15-year-old son of a Tass correspondent and others of his family as they were about to fly home from Washington last week (Mohsin Ali writes). The boy, son of Mr Vyacheslav Kukhareenko, had been interrogated at an airport on Friday night and urged not to board a flight to Moscow together with his family, Moscow said in a formal protest.

A State Department spokesman said: "We strongly deny that the US Government or its officials enticed or harassed the Tass correspondent or his family".

Tass had reported that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and immigration officials "aggravantly tried" to persuade Mr Kukhareenko's son to stay in the US rather than to return to the Soviet Union.

Earlier, the State Department demanded that another Soviet teenager, Andrei Berezikov, the son of Mr Valentin Berezikov, first secretary at the Soviet Embassy, must not leave the United States until he had been interviewed by American officials to determine whether he wished to seek asylum here.

# Soviet officials dilute their leader's ideas

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

Senior Soviet officials said yesterday that recently announced economic reforms would not lead to decentralization and would only be introduced gradually.

Mr Nikolai Baibakov, head of the State Planning Agency (Gosplan) said at a press conference that "limited experiments" in selected industries would be conducted cautiously "in view of the size and scope of our economy".

On Monday, President Andropov was far more forth-

right when he said in a speech to party veterans that "our entire huge economy" was in need of overhaul if it was to function properly. Russia, he said, needed more than "half measures" to overcome "accumulated inertia".

Mr Baibakov, who is 72, has been head of Gosplan since 1965, and would not appear to be part of that new breed of vigorous management that Mr Andropov is banking on to replace inertia with efficiency and reform.

Mr Vasily Prokhorov, a senior trade union official, said that new laws tightening labour discipline and laying down strict penalties for absenteeism and drunkenness did not violate human or civil rights.

Mr Vladimir Terebilov, the Minister of Justice, said the penalties were needed to cut huge production losses, and did not contravene international labour conventions to which Moscow is a party.

Asked whether Mr Nikolai Shchokolov, the former Interior Minister disgraced following corruption allegations, would be put on trial, Mr Terebilov said no proceedings had yet begun.



Mr Baibakov: Held his job for 18 years

# Bulls on loose kill man of 68 in town terror

From Tony Dubouin, Melbourne

About 40 wild bulls went on the rampage in the north Queensland outback town of Charleville, killing a man, injuring a number of other people, damaging cars and knocking down fences.

A lorry which was taking them to Townsville, about 80 miles to the south-west, on Tuesday overturned and split open, allowing the animals to escape.

Mr Cyril Flowers, aged 68, was riding his bicycle when a large bull charged him, knocked him down and mangled him. He died yesterday in hospital.

Police said that more than a dozen people escaped by leaping over fences as the bulls charged.

# Monk jailed for criticizing Thailand Queen

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

After a trial held in secret, a former Buddhist monk was sentenced yesterday to three years' imprisonment for making derogatory remarks in public about the Thai royal family.

Anant Senakhan, who was a police major before becoming a monk, received the minimum sentence under the law for lese-majesty against Queen Sirikit and Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn at a public hearing during the general election.

In another verdict announced yesterday, Major-General Sawong Pinyo, a former aide to General Prem Tinsulanonda, the Prime Minister, was given a suspended two-year sentence by a military court for complicity in an illegal £1.5m arms deal.

# Jayewardene extends state of emergency

From Donovan Moldrich, Colombo

The Cabinet yesterday decided to extend the state of emergency in Sri Lanka for another month, but relax progressively the 11 pm to 4 am curfew in Colombo and eight other districts. The state of emergency was originally declared in May to prevent any post-elections held the same day.

It was renewed in June and July owing to terrorist activity in the north and communal violence in the eastern Trincomalee district before the island-wide disturbances in July in which 384 persons were killed.

The Cabinet decided to extend the emergency as a precautionary measure even though there had been no disturbances since the weekend.

President Jayewardene unveiled plans for the reconstruction of riot-damaged commercial areas.

Tamilis arrive: A government spokesman said about 40,000 Tamils displaced by the rioting had now arrived in Jaffna, where the minority community predominates. There were still 13,000 Tamils in four camps in Colombo who did not want to go to Jaffna - (Reuters reports).

# Swimming to freedom

# Turkey's political fugitives find a haven in Greece

From Mario Modiano, Lavrio, Greece

Refugees from the military regime in Turkey are fleeing in considerable numbers to Greece in search of political asylum and employment.

Since the Turkish military takeover in September 1980, about 380 Turks and Kurds, mainly men between the ages of 18 and 40, have made their getaway.

Some are on the "wanted" list of terrorists, others are simply left-wing activists, and still others merely hope to use the political angle as a means to emigrate to find work.

In one sense, the Turks are privileged because the Greeks are granting them work permits, although the refugees complain they can find no jobs. About 100 of them have, however, succeeded and are making a living from ill-paid, heavy duty jobs and live in rented flats in Athens.

Another 150 obtained United Nations travel documents and went to Western Europe in search of places to settle.

Another batch are living cooped-up in an overcrowded camp for political refugees in this mining town 35 miles south-east of Athens, waiting for asylum to be granted.

"It is difficult to tell who is a genuine political refugee, but we give them the benefit of the doubt," Mr Gary Perkins, Athens representative of the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees, said. The office contributes to the upkeep of the Lavrio camp and gives the occupants legal protection.

There are two main escape routes from Turkey to Greece. It takes less than half an hour to swim across the river Evros - which marks the northern border between the two countries. The other way is to sail across from the Anatolian coast to the Greek islands, only a short distance away.

Bodrum, the present-day Hali-carnassus, to the Greek island of Kos. They now live in the refugee camp at Lavrio.

The camp complex consists of two-story blocks of dormitories built around an open courtyard, and looks more like a school than a transit camp. It has a capacity for 125 which will be doubled soon, but it already houses twice as many in neat but uncomfortable quarters.

The Turks interviewed here refused to give their surnames and turned their faces away from the camera, arguing that if they were recognized their families back home might be victimized.

For instance Mehmet, aged 34, a short, uneducated school-teacher from Maras, and his smiling wife Feride, aged 28, left their two children behind when they decided to flee two years ago by crossing the Evros.

Today Feride washes dishes in a Lavrio cafeteria, but her husband can find no work, even as a building worker at half-pay. He says: "Still, we are given lunch and dinner here, and there is solidarity among us because we are all communists."

They live in one of the cubicle-rooms on the second floor, its walls covered with posters of Nazim Hikmet, the Turkish poet who died in exile.

They joined five other friends and bought a speedboat. Then they made a dash from



Tevfik, an English-speaking accountant, aged 30 who escaped with his wife when both were sentenced to seven years in jail for trade union activities, adopted the latter route.



MEHMET ET FERIDE, MARI EPURATO KALAMAKI YENI PESHAWAR KASABA PULLUGLUKLUK BUDAKET BIZAN



Facing up to exile: Mehmet, a Maras school-teacher, and his wife Feride, masked to protect their children

# Opposition alliance leader held in Pakistan

Karachi (Reuters)-At least one person died when security forces opened fire yesterday during continued protests against Pakistan's martial law regime.

The shooting occurred as several thousand people attacked a railway station and looted warehouses in Dadu, 200 miles north of Karachi, government officials said. During the violent demonstrations three court buildings were set on fire and 60 people were arrested.

According to opposition sources, four people were killed when the security forces opened fire.

In Peshawar, opposition sources said police had arrested more than 30 political dissidents yesterday including Begum Nasim Wali Khan and more than 30 members of her National Democratic Party on the eve of a rally in Peshawar.

Begum Khan took over on Tuesday as head of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, an alliance of eight banned political parties.

Dissidents are hoping that a successful rally in Peshawar will cause demonstrations to spread beyond the borders of the volatile Sind province.

In Larkana, the home town in Sind province of the late Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, a military court has sentenced four demonstrators against martial law to 10 lashes, a year's hard labour and stiff fines.

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# The universal fixer

The young man, who worked at The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, wanted to buy a house but could not raise a mortgage. He went to the opera house's general director and asked if the money could be lent to him. The general director sent him to Lord Goodman, a member of the board, whom the young man did not know and who in his turn had never heard of the young man. Lord Goodman not only lent him the money but even went to inspect the house. Months went by. The young man was concerned that he was not being asked for any repayments on the loan. He telephoned Lord Goodman's office. Lord Goodman's secretary went away to look at the file. She came back and told the young man that his file was marked "Not to be worried".

Anyone who knows Arnold Goodman would regard this episode as neither exceptional nor surprising; Goodman's willingness to help people does not depend on their being famous or powerful, or on their ability in turn to help him. "He has more warts of court than anyone I know", says a close friend. The famous come knocking at his door; the unknown are not turned away. Sometimes his wide contacts create complications. On one occasion he was involved in informal negotiations between Michael Foot and *The Observer* newspaper. "I wasn't quite sure whether he was acting for me or *The Observer*," Foot recalled; both sides, however, seem to have been satisfied with the outcome.

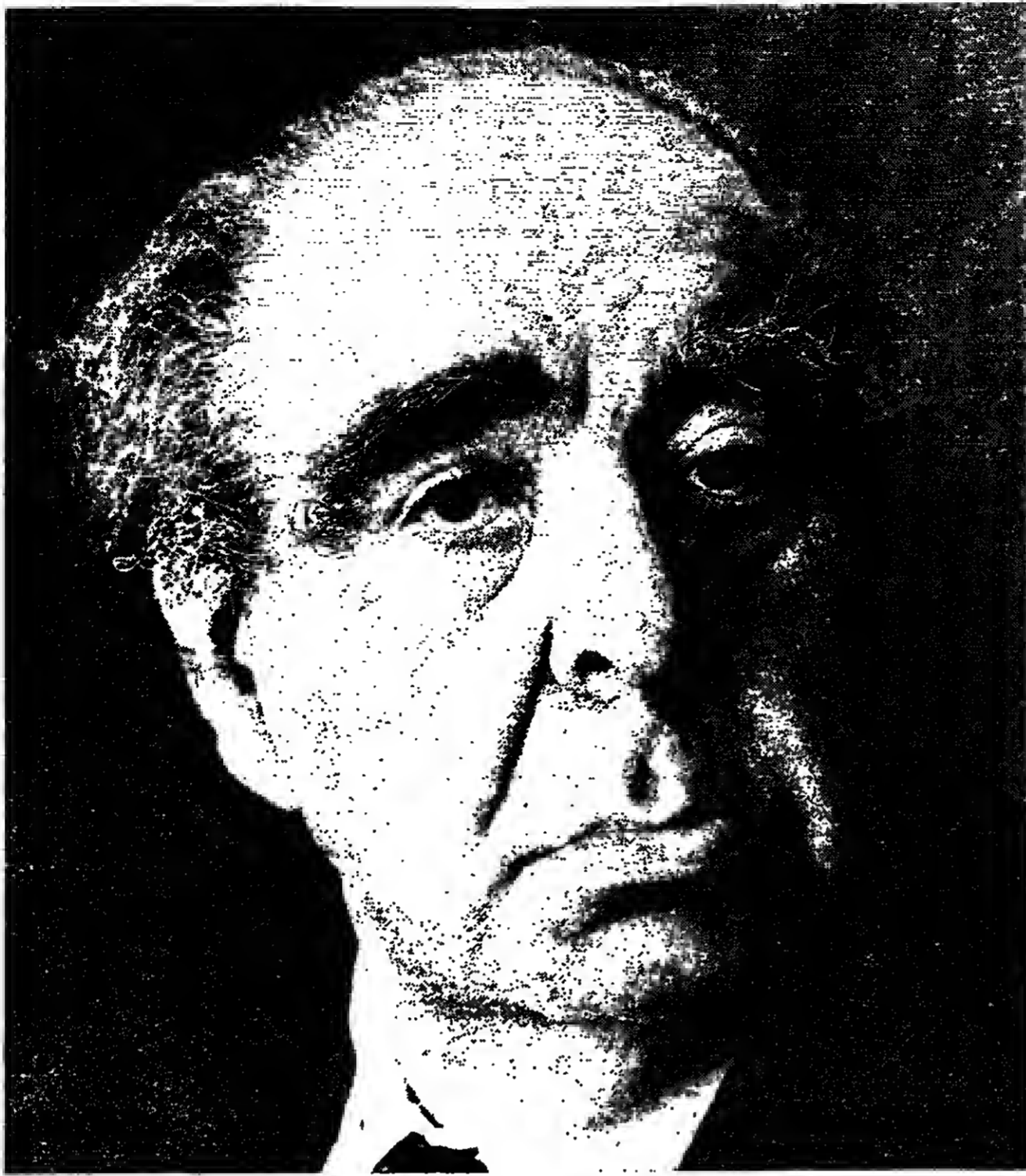
He is the only man in England to have received a peerage from a Labour prime minister and to have been made a Companion of Honour by a Conservative prime minister. Moreover, both of these prime ministers, Harold Wilson and Edward Heath, who, on the whole, could not stand each other, asked Goodman to do the same job for them, namely to help engineer a settlement of the rebellion in Rhodesia. For Wilson, in 1968, Goodman set up the talks aboard HMS Fearless; for Heath - who appointed him to do the job "because he knew all the people and did all the work" - in 1971 he obtained an agreement, which was denounced by many at the time as a sell-out of the black Africans, who retaliated by rejecting it when consulted by the Pearce Commission.

Goodman does indeed know just about everyone who matters in British public life, and has advised every great national institution. He probably knows more secrets of the great than anyone else in the country. He has been described as the most influential man in England. He has been appointed to quangos impartially by governments of all colours, to the Socialistic Industrial Reorganization Corporation by Labour and to the chairmanship of the not much less socialistic Housing Corporation by the Conservatives. Yet for the first 50 of his 70 years he was not a public figure at all.

He was born to prosperous parents who came from South Africa (he visits South Africa regularly) and obtained a double first in law at Cambridge. During the war he served in the army, rising from gunner to major and along the way becoming a phenomenally successful quartermaster sergeant who kept his own unit lavishly supplied when all others were starved of equipment.

He joined Rubinstein Nash, a well-known firm of libel lawyers, and then set up in practice himself. He starred in one of the most famous libel actions of the day when in 1957 he obtained substantial damages for Aneurin Bevan, Richard Crossman and the Labour Party's general secretary, Morgan Phillips, all accused by *The Spectator* of being drunk in charge of a British delegation to a socialist congress in Venice.

By this time Goodman had become well known to those in the know, but



### The Times Profile: Lord Goodman, 70 today

his name meant nothing to the wider public. That changed in 1964 when, securing an issue that could win him votes in the run-up to that year's general election, the Labour leader, Harold Wilson, brought Goodman in as mediator to help settle a strike of commercial television technicians. The dispute was solved and, aided by the briefing of his close army friend George Wigg (who had been a campaign manager in Wilson's leadership election), Goodman became nationally celebrated as "Mr X", the fixer.

Just as John Ford once announced himself with the statement, "I make westerns", so from then onward the view of Goodman became: he settles strikes. He was still at it in 1980, when he was widely held to have solved the musicians' dispute which had kept the BBC's Proms off the air. Even this month people in Fleet Street were saying that *The Financial Times* strike would have lasted nothing like so long if Goodman had still been chairman of the Newspaper Publishers' Association.

That is because he is regarded as a man "with the talent to go right to the centre point of any problem" (Edward Heath), "ingenious in finding solutions and quick at it" (Harold Wilson). The problems he has solved are almost innumerable.

When Richard Crossman, as Minister of Housing, was trying to find a way

Lord Goodman of the City of Westminster Senior Partner, Goodman Derrick and Co, Solicitors  
born August 21 1913  
educated University College, London; Downing College, Cambridge  
1938 Enlisted Gunner RA TA  
1946 Retired Major  
1965-71 Arts Council of GB  
1965-72 British Lion Films  
1966 Member, Royal Commission on Working of Tribunals of Enquiry (Evidence) Act 1921  
1967-76 Chairman, Observer Trust  
1967- Member, British Council (Vice-Chairman 1974-)  
1970-75 Newspaper Publishers' Association  
1972 Director, Royal Opera House, Covent Garden  
1972- Governor, Royal Shakespeare Theatre  
1973-77 Chairman, Housing Corporation  
1973- English National Opera (Chairman 1977-)  
1974 Chairman, Committee of Inquiry on Charity Law  
1976- Master of University College, Oxford

him to form a government of national unity.

Yet Goodman is not simply a bland man of the soft centre. While never a member of the Labour Party, he is of the liberal left of centre. Always ready to bring combatants together, he nevertheless can be combative himself, and has used his seat in the House of Lords to launch energetic and deeply felt campaigns.

He fought Harold Wilson by championing Biafra in the Nigerian civil war; "he was more steamed up than at any time I've seen him," Wilson remembered. He fought Michael Foot by opposing clauses in the Trade Union and Labour Relations Bill which he contended threatened press freedom. He organized opposition to the Conservative Government's decision in 1980 to end rent control for private tenants, a move he described as "an act of gratuitous cruelty".

Yet, though he has been labelled by *The Spectator* and *Private Eye*, he has made few enemies. Wilson still regards him as a good friend. Michael Foot describes him as "a man of the greatest honour, his integrity above reproach". A private man who bitterly regretted succumbing to persuasion and giving his one television interview - it was a disaster - he has a great talent for friendship. Unmarried, now bereaved of the mother he adored and the

brother to whom he was devoted (immensely knowledgeable about music, he died during a concert at the Festival Hall), he can like people and be liked by them even while passionately disagreeing with them. Of one woman he remarked: "I can't bear her neo-fascist sentiments"; yet he remained close to her.

He involves himself in great arguments, in which he mixes dialectical hyperbole with mordant wit. He dismissed an idea put forward by one associate with the crushing words: "That's like telling a polar bear he'd make a good rug." Yet, says Harold Lever, "when he wins he looks at his opponent benignly and offers him a chocolate ginger".

He is a huge man, tall (6ft 2in) and hulky (though, due to ill-health which now slows him down, less vast than he used to be). A former Cabinet minister remembers: "You could tell when he was at No 10 because his coat, which could not conceivably belong to anyone else, was hanging in the ante-room."

Goodman is a legendary fund-raiser. One very powerful politician puts it bluntly: "He knows a lot of very rich people". Another says: "He intimidates all his friends into giving and he gives himself." In his flat in Portland Place (reached by a lift which leads right into it) he has held soirées at which close friends like Max Aitken and Evelyn de Rothschild would act as waiters and for which his housekeeper would prepare Jewish dishes such as *gefilte* fish which, though herself not Jewish, she has learned to cook out of affection for her employer.

Goodman is described as a good Jew, attached to his traditional culture and to the Israeli cause. He has served on Jewish bodies such as the Institute of Jewish Affairs and the Jewish Chronicle Trust; but then, he seems to have served on everything, from the Committee of Inquiry on Charity Law to *The Observer* Trust (he broke the tradition that only Protestants could be members), from the British Council to the National Book League, from British Lion Films to the Royal Shakespeare Theatre.

Indeed, even his greatest admirers agree that he takes on too much, that he seems to turn up everywhere (one critic said that no performance at Covent Garden could be regarded as valid without Lord Goodman's presence) and that he tries to pack so much into a day that his timetable gets farther and farther behind. That is how he came to be called "the late Lord Goodman".

Accused by one acquaintance of neglecting University College, Oxford, of which he has been Master since 1976, he replied, woundedly: "I go there at least once a week".

Moreover, while his ability to master a case has few equals ("absolutely brilliant, tremendous powers of persuasion", says Michael Foot), his powers of discrimination are not so universally admired. Foot accuses him of "stunning political naivety".

Some people ask what precisely Goodman has achieved in his public life to justify recognition which is almost unparalleled. His list of specific attainments is nowhere near as long as the roster of offices he has held, and his one venture into international politics - Rhodesia - was an abject failure which brought him under the most savage attacks he ever had to suffer.

Harold Wilson has said of Goodman: "He has helped the system to work when it wasn't working." That is as good a summing-up as any of the man as he reaches his seventieth birthday.

Gerald Kaufman

The author is Labour MP for Manchester, Gorton

Photograph by Snowdon

## Reprieve for the forests

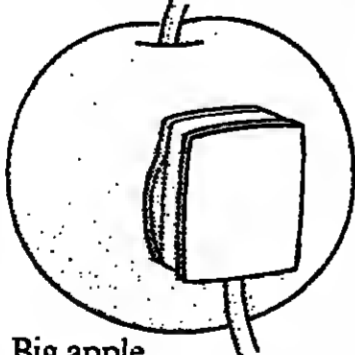


In the past, the protection of the environment has not been a priority consideration of Soviet planners. But recently, largely because of the unofficial efforts of Soviet writers and poets, major industrial projects throughout the Soviet Union which threatened the ecological balance in a particular area had either been abandoned or modified. Now, Professor Vladimir Vinogradov, head of the forestry department of the influential all-union Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences, has addressed himself to the problem of simultaneously increasing timber production and preserving forests. His academy has evolved a special technique estimating the "socially-useful properties of forests in comparison with their value as resources".

He points out that the annual economic efficiency of the "sanitary, hygienic and other socially-useful functions" of forests in the Karelian Isthmus, estimated at 540 million roubles, is much higher than their timber value.

### CORRECTION

In the Findings column of July 4 a caption to a section of Hollar's panorama identified it as including the second Globe theatre. Hollar is thought to have mistakenly identified the wrong building.



Big apple

A generator which uses apples or potatoes as a source of electricity has been successfully tested by scientists at the Khar'kov physical-engineering institute of low temperatures of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. All you need to do is insert two minute electrodes into an apple (or potato), the electrolyte, and you get current in a circuit. Admittedly, its voltage is equally minute, only tens of millivolts. But now, the new generator comes into its own. It not only takes up this energy but amplifies it thousands of times. The Ukrainian researchers say that a single apple will provide electricity for nearly a month. They are confident their generator will gain wide application in those parts of the Soviet Union where it is impracticable or impossible to use traditional power sources.

### Germ of an idea

Because Soviet agriculture has never been able to satisfy the needs of the Soviet people, it is not surprising that a great deal of its scientific research is devoted to increasing harvest yields. Some time ago Vladimir Shevchenko,

## FINDINGS

A series reporting on research SOVIET SCIENCE

head of the plant-growing department at the Voroschilovgrad agricultural institute, noticed that the germs of wheat grains differed in form. He decided to check whether that had any effect on their yield. Test-tube experiments in the laboratory showed that seeds of the same variety but with different types of germ grow and develop differently. Shevchenko selected seven types of germ from hundreds of thousands of wheat grains and planted them in experimental plots. He then graded their productivity ratio from 100 downwards.

Now, to determine the yielding capacity of wheat seeds all that is needed is to sample a consignment of seeds and analyse it according to germ types. A simple mathematical calculation will establish the estimated yield of the consignment. By rejecting seeds with unproductive type of germs Shevchenko claims future harvests can be increased by as much as 25 per cent.

### Boring up

Soviet researchers have developed an artificial bone which can temporarily replace real bones. To make it they take a mixture of gelatine, mineral salts and immunobiological substances with power it into special needles. The

mixture is then treated ultrasonically to give it the correct texture. Experiments with rabbits have shown that the new substance is not rejected by the animal after an operation. The artificial bone is used to "mend" the animal's injured bones which ultimately grow together. Later, the artificial bone dissolves, which makes it necessary to remove it surgically, avoiding a painful operation. The researchers claim that the new material, which they have patented, lends itself to the making of different transplants both for whole bones and joints and individual parts.

Although the artificial bone has not yet been tried out on human beings, its developers are confident of a great potential in future surgery.

### Power boost

As the first solar power station is nearing completion in the Crimea, plans are afoot to build the world's largest solar power station in the Republic of Uzbekistan, which enjoys more than 3,000 sun hours a year. The difference between them is staggering: the Crimean SES (Russian initials for Solnechnaya Elektro Stantsiya) has a capacity of a mere 5,000 kW, coincidentally the same as the Soviet Union's first nuclear power station at Obninsk, built in the 1950s. The Uzbek one, which is a compound solar and natural-gas burning electric power



Mammoth task

The comparatively new science of spore and pollen analysis is being used in the Soviet Union to unravel the mystery of the mammoth's diet. For some time scientists have known that pollen found in peat deposits, in coal or oil and even in icebergs bears silent witness to events long past, provided that a key can be found to unlock its secret. Soviet scientists have taken the pollen from the stomachs of dead mammoths and studied it. They have come to the conclusion that the standard diet of the

mammoth was sedge, ferns, mosses and cereals.

Another group of Soviet scientists believes that the mammoth perished because it hibernated during the winter. Even when there was not enough snow to cover them up and blanket them against the cold, mammoths still fell asleep, and simply froze to death.

### Light Jacket

A new jacket to protect workers who have to repair equipment in high voltage areas has been designed in the Soviet Union. Made from a special current-conducting material, its back, sleeves and sides are lined with flexible shunt wire. The complete uniform includes a pair of gloves, boots and a helmet with a special device that gives an audible signal as the electrician enters a danger zone.

Andrew Wiseman

moreover... Miles Kington

## An Easy chair for the Prof

"What is an easy chair?" said Professor Trevor Scrope. "In what sense can a chair be said to be easy or hard? Is there such a thing as a moderately difficult chair? What is casiness - and what is chairness? Can we even expect an easy chair to be made out of a hard wood?"

He chaired for the wave of light laughter to run round the lecture room and die down. He waited in vain - there was not even a ripple. Professor Scrope sighed. It was not much fun being Professor of Philosophy and Furniture Design at M4 University. The educational cuts had cut so deep that now they were not just firing people, they were combining two or more faculties under one person. He was lucky in a sense. His friend Butler had just become Professor of French Studies, Journalism and Naval History, and was being sued for libel to the tune of £500m by the Admiralty in Paris over a test paper he had set.

"Diogenes lived in a barrel, we are told," continued Scrope doggedly. "Was it, I wonder, an easy barrel? Did he ever think of building on an extension? If so, did he ever have trouble with the 'vatman'?"

Again, no laughter. Instead, to his amazement, the door burst open and a student entered shouting: "Sir, sir, it's the BBC, they're on the phone, they want you to go to London and appear on..."

By the time the student had finished his sentence, Scrope was already in his old Corina and edging out on to the M4. The BBC? He moved up to 70 mph. Was this the big one? He touched 80 mph. Was fame just around the corner?

Well, not exactly, actually. The truth was that some famous furniture designer had just died and the BBC Tribute Department were putting together a tribute. What they mean by this is that they were digging out a clip from an old Michael Parkinson Show. To their disbelief they found that the bloke had never been on Parkinson, so they were grabbing the cheapest available professor instead. "I'm appearing on a programme tonight," said Scrope to the gatekeeper at TV Centre.

"We'll see about that," said the gateman. "Before I let you in, I'll need proof of identity, banker's references, letters from at least two TV stars, surety of £50..."

"It's all right," said Roger Boothby, coming from nowhere. "He's on my little prog tonight, doing a featurette."

Trevor Scrope did it rather well. He was totally unafraid of the cameras, probably because he believed throughout that it was a radio interview, and finished his little chat in less than five minutes, which is the highest criterion the BBC can have. Afterwards in the hospital room, over the Twiggies and Chateau Wenham, he waxed eloquent.

"I find the whole philosophical history of furniture terribly exciting..."

"In the barman," said the barman. "That's the producer over there."

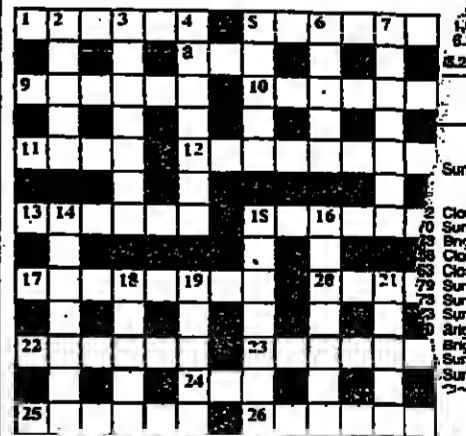
"I find the whole philosophical history of furniture tremendously exciting," he told Roger Boothby. "The way the history of thought is bound up with the way people sat, and what surrounded them while they thought, Descartes, on a chair had abstract thoughts, Newton, on a humpy ground under an apple tree, deduced practically that..."

"You may be the man we've been looking for," said Boothby. "Our pet experts at the BBC change slower than we sometimes realize. I mean, Magnus Pyke, Patrick Moore and Arthur Negus are all still terrific value, but..."

Scrope, who never watched TV, had no idea what he was talking about. "...and there might even be a series in what you say. Furniture plus philosophy eh? If we could think of a title..."

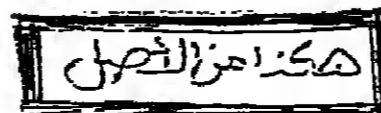
The oldest joke in Scrope's repertoire came to his mind. "The Seat of Learning?" he suggested. Boothby decided on the spot that the man was a genius and took him away to be signed up. Meanwhile, unaware that they would never see Professor Scrope again, his students were still sitting scribbling in his lecture room. They were filling in job application forms.

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 128)



- ACROSS  
1 Maintenance (8)  
5 Struggle (6)  
8 Murrumbidgee (13)  
9 Film theatre (6)  
10 Debating (6)  
11 Control strap (4)  
12 Pattern (8)  
13 Symbol (6)  
17 Warts (8)  
20 Level (4)  
22 Wire fastener (6)  
23 Capacity for action (6)  
24 Golf nagpole (3)  
25 Cheese dip (6)  
26 Flavour sampler (6)
- DOWN  
2 Composition (5)  
3 Everlasting (7)  
4 Illusion (7)  
5 Grease hair (5)  
6 Countrylike (5)  
7 Zealot (7)  
14 Music master (7)  
15 Hand over (7)  
16 Unserviceable (7)  
18 Swift (5)  
19 Crinkled cloth (5)  
21 Legion standard (5)

SOLUTION TO No 127  
ACROSS: 1 Pathos 4 Desert 7 Care 8 Impudent 9 Oddments 12 Oho 15 Agenda 16 Cluche 17 Bus 19 Luscious 24 Activist 25 Jive 26 Stance 27 Rummel  
DOWN: 1 Pank 2 Tiredness 3 Snide 4 Depot 5 Soda 6 Rich 10 Medal 11 Sult 12 Occlusion 13 Open 14 Barb 18 Uncut 20 Unite 21 Cater 22 Funn 23 Fell



BOOKS

Lebanon: new perspectives on an old war  
Terrorism and truth

Lebanon  
The Fractured Country  
By David Gilmour  
(Martin Robertson, £9.95)  
The spate of books on Lebanon, stimulated by last year's war, continues. This one by David Gilmour is perhaps the best yet. Not for its account of that war, which occupies only the last chapter and contains nothing that has not already appeared elsewhere, but for its well written and clearly organized account of the background to the conflict.

...liberate" a small part of the country from the Palestinian yoke. There they remained beleaguered until, in 1982, Israel came to their rescue. Like all good myths, that version contains a grain of truth. But only a grain, and it is just as well at this point to have a clear, short, simple book to remind us how much of the truth that version leaves out. That the PLO caused a lot of trouble in Lebanon no Lebanese and probably few Palestinians would now deny. Certainly David Gilmour does not, though he does also remind us that between 1949 and 1967 the Palestinian refugees were hardly the honoured guests in Lebanon that Lebanese propaganda likes to maintain. Most of them were kept in overcrowded, disease-ridden camps and many had to work for Lebanese employers at very low wages on a daily basis because the authorities would not give them work permits. Frequently they were mocked and humiliated by the local inhabitants, like the Beirut street entertainer who told his monkey to show the crowd "how a Palestinian picks up his food rations".

Edward Mortimer



Bendor: that petulant face

Utterly spoilt

Bendor  
The Golden Duke of Westminster  
By Leslie Field  
(Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £12.95)

Politics intruded. As the Lloyd George Budget of 1909 loomed up, the second duke reacted by stopping all the pensions on his estate. War came and, with a small fleet of armoured Rolls-Royce cars, he liberated a POW camp, afterwards executing the guards. He loved storms at sea and being on the move to anywhere. He loathed his own company, and there were many parties. There were four wives but no male heir. His brother-in-law Lord Beauchamp had bounded out of the country on the grounds of homosexuality; Beauchamp had three sons.

spoil. There were yachts and motor cars and speed boats. Had Mr Toad been tall blond and a duke he would have behaved much as Bendor did. He was, wrote a friend, "a great Newfoundland puppy".

Byron Rogers

Anger and compassion

God Cried  
By Tony Clifton and Catherine Leroy  
(Quartet, £15)

God Cried is the London bureau chief of Newsweek. Much of his career as a reporter has been spent in covering wars in Vietnam, Biafra, Bangladesh and the Middle East. Catherine Leroy's background as a photographer for Life, Time, and the Gamma picture agency is not dissimilar. Starting at the age of 21 in Vietnam, she has since worked in Africa, Afghanistan, Iran, and the Middle East. Both of them won awards for their coverage of the civil war in Lebanon in 1975-76.

bombardment of a capital city since the Second World War". Those who criticize them, as they have criticized the Western press in general and the Beirut correspondent of The Times in particular, for one-sided reporting of the siege of Beirut, must take this into account. Moreover, what Tony Clifton and Robert Fisk and other eye-witnesses had to say about the siege was borne out by the independent report of the MacBride Commission, published earlier this year by Ithaca Press under the title *Israel in Lebanon*. The story is not a pretty one, detailing as it does the relentless bombardment from land sea and air, with the most sophisticated weapons, of a capital city whose civilian population was defended only by guerrilla fighters hopelessly outclassed in numbers, weapons and political support. The overwhelming majority of the casualties were civilians, since the bombardment, writes Mr Clifton, was for the most part wholly indiscriminate - a word repeatedly censored by news editors in New York. Mr Clifton returns to the charge in a passage near the end of the book in which he summarizes what he has described in detail in earlier chapters.

Michael Adams

Crime  
Tiny delicious jabs

Banshee  
By Margaret Millar  
(Gollancz, £6.95)

One of the greatest difficulties in writing crime fiction is that it has to be about crime. Nor for the most part will your everyday crime do. A crime novel has to concern itself with some major criminal event, frequently murder, and this necessary concentration on something, after all, well out of the ordinary makes it particularly difficult for the writer to achieve a high degree of

psychological credibility. Many crime authors, of course, contrive to paint their basically implausible accounts with a layer of credibility that lasts as long as a quick look, or a single read. But to few it is given to produce novels that are centrally concerned with a major crime and which yet on the score of the real study of character stand the test of long scrutiny. Margaret Millar is one such. Here is the story of a delightful child (difficult enough to create her) found killed, and the reactions of those near to her in the isolated Southern California community where she has lived for eight happy years. And Mrs Millar eschews the neat hole in the middle of the forehead or any of the other palliatives less courageous writers might use in these circumstances. Her child is real; the manner of her violent death is real. But Mrs Millar yet contrives that there should be a mystery about this death, and that the explanation when it comes is both almost altogether unexpected and perfectly believable in terms of the real-life situations the book has put before us.

It is, I think, the sheer power of the imagination that does it. But one should add that Mrs Millar possesses other satisfying attributes: the ability to administer tiny delicious jabs for those of us who stray from the best of behaviour; a gift for crafting a story, for using words to make pleasing transitions from one point to the next. There's a hell of a lot in these 200 small pages of largish type.

Exterminating Angels, by Peter Dinklage (Deutsch, £7.95). First novel. Terrorism - seen from inside, and tailor-made to a liberalist outlook. Some fine writing leads to notably tense Fenland climax.

Eight Million Ways to Die, by Lawrence Sanders (Hale, £8.95). Fat, smooth, literate (Heinlein-quoting) whore) mystery by American too neglected here. Remarkable for telling picture of degenerating New York.

H. R. F. Keating

Obsession and the art of criticism

A Mania for Sentences  
By D. J. Enright  
(Chatto & Windus, £12.50)

To say that D. J. Enright's criticism is good-tempered may suggest, in this country, that it is amiably gentle, which it is not. His reviews are not primarily designed to display his superior wit, though they are very witty. He prefers praising intelligence and ingenuity to cutting writers down to size. He does not construct small pantheons and exclude people from them with regretful pleasure. He enjoys a wide range of good books and can tell us intelligently why, which is why his essays read so well between hard covers.

The title was the last notorious dud to be created, and came into being because the first duke was possessed of an income of £250,000 in 1874; it was presumably considered that, like J. Edgar Hoover, it was best to have him on the inside pissing out than on the outside pissing in.

Then there was the second duke, Bendor, inheriting at 20, tall, blond, athletic and quite

Byron Rogers



D. J. Enright

beliefs, or saying that all speech and writing is equally (democratically) interesting. He addresses himself, implicitly, to the preservation of the value of the private act of reading and writing. In a review of Dennis Donoghue he takes issue with Donoghue's view

that style can be attributed to a writer's "differing sense of the readers or lack of them". "Writers write for themselves, or for that resident reader (someone to converse with) built up over the years. Style is the man inside us."

Here the reviewer, the reader and the poet coincide. The style of Enright's poems - comic, judicious, exact, not unassuming, but not nervously self-assertive - is his own, is Enright, and is not narrowly English. It is the style of a man obsessive indeed, with a mania for sentences, who is also generous and amused. He is at ease (which is not to say lax) with English, and other languages. What struck me about the style of the reviews was his use of the judicious parenthesis. He can qualify and amplify his judgments at length, without detracting from the clarity or drive of his prose. His "resident reader" is very good company for our own.

A. S. Byatt

...the Times Educational Supplement... a thoroughly admirable publication; essential reading for the serious and ambitious school-teacher. ... one of the advantages enjoyed by an eighty-page educational magazine is the wealth of literary talent hanging around our colleges and universities waiting to write the odd freelance article. Which is why the TES is able to cover so much eclectic ground. (Roy Hattersley, Punch March 16 1983).

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Ranji: Prince of Cricketers  
By Alan Ross  
(Collins, £10.95)

Every schoolboy knows that Ranjitsinhji was one of the great cricketers, an exotic figure from a past age like W. G. Grace or C. B. Fry. Very few schoolboys and not many others know much more about a man who was not only the star attraction on the cricket field during a decade or more around the turn of the century, but also an enlightened ruler of his small princedom in Gujarat in the north-west of India and who represented India at the League of Nations in Geneva from its first assembly in 1920 to 1922. A lover of the gentlemanly pursuits of hunting, shooting and fishing, racing and fast cars, his image

could be that of one who dabbled in cricket before returning to India to do a bit of ruling. Not at all. He applied himself devoutly to cricket over many seasons, analysed his technique and even wrote a sort of text book, *The Jubilee Book of Cricket*. At Cambridge, when he was 21, Ranji's long net practices prompted the Cambridge captain Stanley Jackson, to ask whether he was overdoing it. Ranji replied: "I find I am all right for half an hour but I cannot last. I must now master endurance." Almost Boycottian in his dedication. The result was a flowering of instinctive talent that brought 72 first class centuries between 1895 and 1912, including 13 double centuries - five of them in 1900. He hit a century on his debut for Sussex in 1895, a century on his debut for England against Australia in 1896, made 100 centuries in 1896 and 11 in 1900, and scored more than 3,000 runs in a season in 1899 and 1900. He

scored them quickly too, at about a run a minute. Until now, Ranji has been the subject of but one biography, by Roland Wild in 1934, the year after his death at the age of 60, which concentrates largely on his life and work in India. It is wholly appropriate that the second biography of this most elegant of cricketers should be written by Alan Ross, one of the most elegant of cricket writers, who was born in India and brought up in Sussex. Ranji, whose inheritance to his title His Highness Sri Sir Ranjitsinhji Vibhaji Maharajah Jam Sahab of Nawanganar, is impossibly complicated, was educated at Rajkumar College, a school for the sons of princes, and left it for Cambridge an accomplished all-round athlete in the British tradition. All his cricket indeed was English-bred and played in England; at the time there was no such thing as Indian cricket at Test level. But his lack of help

for Indian cricket later puzzled and upset some of his fellow Indians. Of his glittering career, Ross calls on his contemporaries to describe him. "Ranji was the most brilliant figure in what, I believe, was cricket's most brilliant period," said G. L. Jessop, while to Neville Cardus he was "the midsummer night's dream of cricket." In his delightful book, Ross tells of Ranji's parrot Popsy, acquired at Cambridge when reputedly in its 50s, and which outlived him; of Ranji's introduction of the motor car to Cochin; of his loss of an eye during a shoot; and of his later comeback to cricket - a failure - in 1920. The account of his years as ruler and shows the side of Ranji that is less well known, but it is his gracing of the cricket stage that is the main cause for this celebration.

Fiction  
Uncle Sam saved by hack

Monimbo  
By Robert Moss & Arnold de Borchgrave  
(Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £7.95)

The Last of Days  
By Moris Farhi  
(The Bodley Head, £7.95)

The Day Lasts More than a Hundred Years  
By Chingiz Aitmatov  
Translated by John French (Macdonald, £8.95)

Towards the end of *Monimbo* the World Trade Centre is blown up. This is not, as might be hoped, a work of architectural criticism by someone who dislikes ridiculously tall buildings. It is part of a plot by Fidel Castro and the Russians, hatched at the Nicaraguan village of Monimbo, to sow anarchy in the United States. After the explosion a riot develops. The New York riot is more enjoyable than the protracted Miami riot which preceded it, perhaps because the district destroyed is better known. In vain Wright Washington, the moderate black leader, says: "This is not the way. We will have no truck with violence. He is shot in the shoulder. The incompetence of the politicians, the CIA, the FBI and the police, the violent character of American Cities, and the tendency of the American media to believe any bad story about the American government, make us fear that the Cubans will triumph over Uncle Sam."

moving that criticism would become impossible - one is obliged to recognise it as a first sign of Moris Farhi's sincerity. His book takes conventional form, but does not read as the bland production line adventure constructed with smallest loss of time and energy. It is long, 350 pages, and looks as though great pains have been taken over the multitude of characters and settings. It is about the nightmares which beset Israel and her neighbours, and the faint dream of better things to come. Ahn Ismael receives word from Allah that he is Al-Mahdi, commanded to wage holy war against Israel. Calanitta, which surpasses the Deluge are to be unleashed. Al-Mahdi devises Operation Dragons. He kidnaps a Lebanese physicist and sets about constructing an atom bomb in the Danakil Desert of Ethiopia. Faced by this peril two enemies become friends. Osman the Jordanian and Boaz the Jew. The writing is uneven, and includes odious words like insightful and on-going, but also some agreeable touches. "You deserve it," Boaz says as he pulls the Mahdi's jaw to pieces. Having heard much of this false prophet's exploits, the reader is inclined to agree.

It is difficult to read a contemporary Russian novel without considering it in a political light, but impossible to write one. In his foreword to *The Day Lasts More Than a Hundred Years* Chingiz Aitmatov makes dutiful noises about socialist realism and misuse of the Olympic Games. He criticises the Chinese government for trying to manipulate the consciousness of its people and destroy their traditions. He says: "The wish to deprive Man of his individuality has from ancient times accompanied imperialist and hegemonic claims."

He then writes an accomplished novel about a railway worker, Yedigei, who lives with his wife at a remote junction in the Sarozek desert, is a worthy man approaching old age. He wants to ensure that his dead friend Kazangap is given a decent funeral in the traditional cemetery. A funeral procession steps out. It is stopped by a barbed wire fence surrounding a new space centre. As he leads the procession on his camel, Yedigei remembers ancient songs and folktales. He practices the prayers he will say, which even he has started to forget. He recalls a friend who was unjustly accused under Stalin and died in custody. He speaks with excellent simplicity, though sometimes slipping into Portentousness. A shallow and godless young man, representative of the space age, objects that these are all old legends. But Aitmatov suggests that space travel has not led to an improvement in humanity, and that in forgetting his past Man becomes not merely worse, but a slave.

Andrew Gimson.

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THE TIMES DIARY

Dock brief

Nigel Brookes has landed in the... The London Docklands Development Corporation...

Ill feeling

The new medical correspondent of the Daily Mirror is John Utman...

The brochure for the Genting Highlands holiday complex in Malaya says: "If excitement is what you are looking for, have a little flutter at the Casino de Genting."

Royal gesture

Royalty does not as a rule open supermarkets, at least not in this country, but Princess Anne is making an exception for Harrods.

Would breakfasters on the Dan Plymouth to Paddington InterCity be regarded with the following announcement: "Admission and contentment is to inform you that there will be no breakfast on this train, owing to circumstances under our control."

Idle words

Big Brother PHS is watching Penguin Books. I bought not one but two copies of Volume 1 of the Penguin Collected Essays: Journalism and Letters of George Orwell...

BARRY FANTONI



Spin-off

In antiquities it pays to have the genuine article, as the Christie's cricket team proved by trouncing the Victoria & Albert Museum with seven wickets to spare.

Space odyssey

Despite Japan's pre-eminence in miniaturization, the Encyclopedia of Japan, to be published this autumn by Kodansha, will be nine massive volumes, containing 3,000 pages, 10,000 entries and 3.9 million words.

Karl Marx has been banned from mention in the £250,000 appeal to restore Highgate Cemetery, of which he is the most famous occupant. This despite the fact that the appeal's chairman is Lord Briggs, who wrote and presented a BBC television series on Marx and has just published a book about him.

Can MacGregor deliver coal?

The leader of Britain's colliery deputies was recently in the company of the US miners' president, voicing apprehension about the impending arrival of Mr Ian MacGregor as chairman of the National Coal Board.

This true story illustrates the fundamentally different kind of coal industry that Mr MacGregor will head from September 1. In the profitable American strip mines where he had hitherto practised his entrepreneurial skills, unionization is practically unknown.

NUM members have certainly heard of Mr MacGregor. For months now, since his transfer from the chairmanship of the British Steel Corporation was first mooted, there has been a ceaseless propaganda campaign in the union's journal conditioning them to expect the "butchery" of their industry and jobs.

The last headlines on the issue in The Miner read "Crunch time draws near", and for once union rhetoric matches the facts. The incoming Coal Board chairman will have to take some rapid decisions about the nature and direction of the industry which will almost certainly lead to conflict with the miners' union.

The most immediate problem is over-production. The industry's output is 118 million tonnes a year but industry consumes 10 per cent less than that figure and the market is declining steadily. Result: coal stocks heading for 60 million tonnes by the end of 1983 - more than six months' output dumped in pit yards and with big customers such as the Central Electricity Generating Board.

This excess production in turn exacerbates the position of the high-cost collieries which become less and less economic. The NCB has told the union it wants to take out 10 per cent of existing capacity - that is 11 million tonnes. After allowing for new, super-efficient capacity such as Selby coalfield coming on stream, the board is talking about 25 million tonnes of "short-life capacity" to be closed over the next five years. In round terms, that means 65,000 jobs or one third of the existing manpower.

The NUM has a policy of opposing pit closures except on grounds of total seam exhaustion, though that opposition has been blunted by the refusal of the men in two successive pithead ballots to authorize strike action against shutdowns.

offering money direct to the men. It is a strategy he employed with remarkable success in the steel industry, where the unions were routed.

In the words of one union official, "they are queuing up for the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow". After three or four decades down the pit, who can blame them? Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' left-wing president, may fulminate against the "immorality of selling jobs", but the miners have yet to be persuaded that they are doing anything wrong.

The NUM is committed by conference decision to hold yet another strike ballot over the closure issue "at the appropriate time". The union's timing will be dictated by the chairman's own handling of the situation, but the crisis is likely to come sooner rather than later. On September 13, Mr MacGregor is due to chair his first meeting of the Coal Industry National Consultative Council, which brings together unions and management. The miners, the deputies and the managers will want to know how he

intends to proceed with the inevitable "shakedown" of the industry.

Two weeks later, he will be obliged to show his hand on pay bargaining, when the board meets the NUM for talks on the union's claim for a "substantial" wage increase for 180,000 pitmen. During his time at BSC, he successfully abolished the national wage round and substituted plant bargaining. Increases in pay are tied firmly to increases in productivity. Here again, there must be a temptation to repeat the British Steel formula, even though he must be aware of the long and bitter history of the miners' struggle to achieve national pay bargaining.

This combination of challenges on pay and closures is not as daunting as it may seem at first sight. It gives Mr MacGregor a sound platform on which to approach the Cabinet for a capital reconstruction of the industry of the kind he was able to push through for steel. If he can deliver on closures and wage discipline, the Government will look all the more favourably on a big write-off of the

Cost: the MacGregor inheritance. Output 118.4 million tonnes (1982-83, including open cast). Manpower: 202,670 men on colliery books. Productivity: 2.44 tonnes per manshift (up 1.8 per cent). Loss: £111m (after government grants including operating subsidies and social payments). Misage charges: £366m paid to Transnet. Total turnover: £4,932m. Borrowings: £951m. Capital spending: £740m (mining only). Wages bill: £1,926m per annum (mining only).

industry's debts, thereby freeing the NCB from an historic burden and making its financial performance altogether more attractive. The exercise has already been laid. In late June, a specialist adviser to a House of Lords sub-committee tabled a paper that has created much excitement in Hobart House, headquarters of the Coal Board. Headed "Capital Reconstruction at the NCB", it demonstrates that British Steel during the MacGregor years benefited from a huge £3,500m reconstruction, whereas the Coal Board has had no such write-down since 1973, when £175m was written off the industry's accumulated deficit and £275m written off assets.

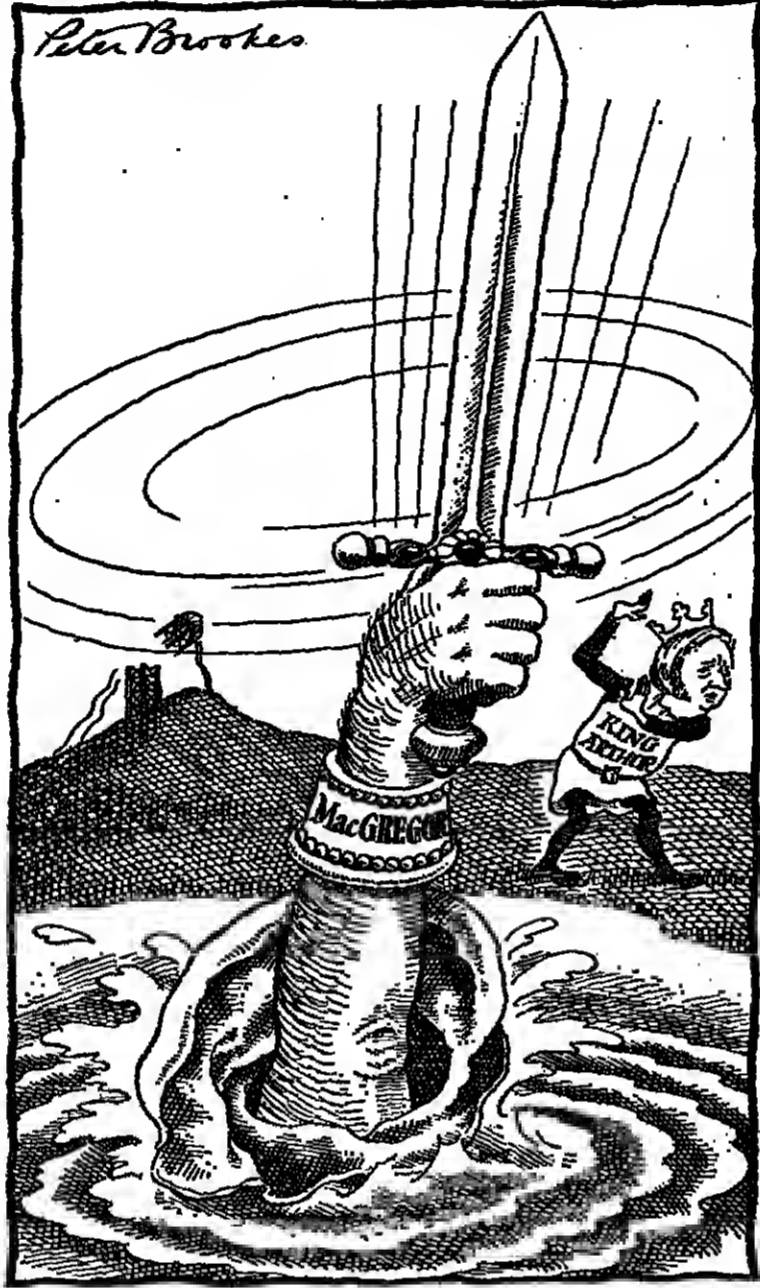
The document adds: "If a stage is reached when the growing burden of debt and interest makes it impossible to restore viability the Government may seek Parliament's authority for a capital reconstruction suited to the needs of the industry. Often this would form part of a wider package including closures or a plan for new investment or both. It could be expected that any government undertaking a fundamental review of the coal industry would consider an element of capital reconstruction as part of any plan for the future" (my italics).

By the standards applied at British Steel during the MacGregor reign, that stage has been reached. The Coal Board ended last year with an overall loss of £111m, after receiving a Government deficit grant of £374m and paying £366m interest on loans - 90 per cent of which went straight back to the Treasury.

The board's outgoing chairman, Sir Norman Siddall, has told the unions that in these circumstances it "cannot be right" for a small proportion of total output to run away with losses totalling £275m a year. Elimination of the pits and investment continuing at the current level of £700m a year will make viability for the smaller remaining industry an achievable aim, he adds.

Sir Norman's game plan has been "softly, softly, catcher monkey". It has succeeded to the point where no fewer than 15 pits are expected to be closed without a strike by the end of the current financial year. What the managers in the industry now expect - and fear - is that the new regime will usher in an acceleration of the closure programme and a tougher public stance that will make conflict with the NUM a certainty rather than a risk.

Paul Routledge Labour Editor



Scots wha' hae but no' the noo

Reports of the death of devolution in Scotland may be exaggerated. True, the Scottish question may have induced in the public consciousness the features of sectarianism before, during and since the general election. True, the Scottish Tories have nakedly abandoned their unconvincing interest in a Scottish Assembly, the Liberals have more urgent preoccupations and the SNP, pervasively inspired by falling support, is going for independence or bust. But for the left in Scotland devolution now means shortening tempers and shorter holidays.

Next month, the Scottish TUC, Scottish Labour MPs and the party's Scottish executive will hold a devolution seminar - still the most popular intellectual sport in the country - to try to establish a plan for pursuing the issue in a style which will not alienate their colleagues south of the border nor open new wounds in the party.

Thanks to some recent deft manoeuvring within the Scottish Labour group at Westminster, the agenda for the seminar will include extracts from what has become known as "the Foulkes paper", which means that the plan will almost certainly eschew tactics such as token strikes, disruption of House of Commons business, industrial action to deprive the Government of tax revenue, or a policy of non-cooperation between local authorities and the Scottish Office.

Saryagraha for Scotland is not yet on. At least not for the next four or five years. (There are those among the Scottish leadership who will allow the Labour party only one more general election like the last before re-examining their attachment to the national body.) When the Foulkes paper, with its emphasis on parliamentary activities, was leaked to the Glasgow Herald it embarrassed George Foulkes, MP for an Ayrshire constituency, as much as anyone.

Although still prosecuting his odd claim that the Government has no mandate to govern in Scotland - on the grounds that only 21 of the 72 Scottish MPs are Conservative.

His discussion document contained only some long-held, last-resort notions on turning the devolutionary screw and should never have been represented as a policy blueprint.

Nevertheless, at least one trade union official was sufficiently alarmed by his suggestions to turn them loose. And despite Mr Foulkes's protests there is no doubt that some of the wilder parliamentary spirits who identify with his "no mandate" argument - Mr Dennis Canavan, for example - would not be averse to a little parliamentary disruption.

It was to avoid any such unseemliness that, just before Parliament went into recess, the Scottish Labour group's two new MPs tabled a successful motion to convene a more temperate canonical authority and the Scottish Office.

Norman Godman and Gordon Brown, who is also chairman of the

Labour Party in Scotland, have persuaded all but one of Labour's Scottish MPs to endorse their formula, which will probably influence the shape of policies established at the September seminar and dictate the nature of the Scottish left's pursuit of devolution over the next few years.

The Brown-Godman formula is a bit like one of those patent medicines which release their properties round the clock: or in this case over the life of the present Government. Its target is not the two other priorities of whom perceive devolution as a piece of history but a future Labour government.

Working, as they must, on the assumption that the next Labour Government is not also a piece of whimsy, the Scottish Labour group wants to unite the party round an agreed policy at national level and perhaps even draw up a new Assembly Bill. Brown and Godman have two other priorities: work on the English regional MPs to prevent the kind of hostility which harried previous devolution attempts, and - more delicately - to coordinate devolution support within Scotland, which means talking to "other Scottish pressure groups".

"Other Scottish pressure groups" is an evasive way of saying other Scottish parties. The Labour Party in Scotland and many of its MPs have always been a bit defensively snuffy about the devolutionary credentials of the Scottish Liberals and the SNP (both of whom arrived

at their positions at a much earlier stage) and are highly nervous about being seen in public with them.

They have even been unwilling to cooperate with any of the lobbies - sometimes pejoratively called debating societies - which have tried to keep the issue alive in Scotland, snubbing the energetic Campaign for a Scottish Assembly when it held its agenda conference last month and looking askance at the Scottish Socialist Society founded by disaffected SNP left-wingers.

If the Brown-Godman proposal can be extended to inter-party collaboration and if the idea can be sold to the Scottish executive, the STUC and any dissenting members of the Scottish Labour group in September, then they will have achieved something rare in Scotland: a coherence, perhaps only temporary, of that babble of voices which all want the same thing but want it on their own terms.

Meanwhile, the grass roots are also beginning to rustle again. A record number of resolutions on devolution has been submitted by Scottish constituencies to the Labour Party's annual conference in October. If all or any or an amalgam of these resolutions from seven constituencies are discussed, it will be the first time the Labour Party has debated devolution since 1977.

As for the Scottish public, they may neglect and abandon the issue of self-government from time to time, but they will rarely admit that it has become moribund beyond recall.

Julie Davidson

The healer at odds with his faith

mistake by creating me an African, it is not yet evident.

There is no doubt that his gifts as a healer were extraordinary, and he was soon in trouble with the Pro-Nunzio in Lusaka after he discovered his powers. He is a great believer in the Charismatic movement which expresses faith frequently as emotional release. He has written of his hope "that one day the whole Catholic church and the Christian churches will be Charismatic". He makes a powerful impression on people, often in a surprising quiet and calming way rather than with the heightened tensions which must go with his acts of exorcism. Certainly he has gathered around him during his time of uncertainty in Rome a group of devoted people, many of them simple, who treat him almost as a saint.

wrong to suggest that he was kept a prisoner. Communication with him early in his stay was made difficult, but contact gradually became easier. In the last few months his followers have filled the little chapel placed at his disposal to say Mass.

At times he himself felt that he would do his own case no good by talking to the press. But he had the mystic's way of forgetting his resentment and turning inwardly to some concept he found essential to his attitude: he prayed, for instance, to "My Father" as well as to "Our Father". He places the individual above the needs of pure organization: "I am not suggesting," he has written, "democratic approach in the policy-making of the church. What I mean here is that the church is the people of God, not the structure that is scrupulously adhered to at the cost of the loss of thousands of souls. The structure may become an idol to which unconsciously we offer human sacrifices." He had a high

regard for the attitudes of the Dutch church before what he called the "unapproved prophets" were disciplined by Rome.

Arguably, Mgr Milingo was not the man to be a bishop because a post such as Lusaka calls for administrative gifts as well as spiritual ones. Yet possibly his appointment was an act of courage when Roman Catholicism was more willing to experiment than it is now. But his qualities are clear. To condemn all things African, he says, "lacks the sound judgment of Jesus." And there, in a muted form is his real challenge to authority: a plea for non-European cultures to be allowed to express Christianity in their own way, that is a subject of concern not only to Catholics.

It is true that Mgr Milingo's powers as a faith healer grew after he had been appointed to his archbishopric, and it is this aspect of his work that appears to have caused the Curia the most misgivings. There is nevertheless a feeling that the organization which made him a Bishop in 1969 now has greater difficulty in understanding him because the times, and Rome itself, have changed.

Peter Nichols

Simon Jenkins

The other risk in Nkomo's return

Why did Joshua Nkomo go back? Is he a Lenin, arriving at the Finland station to reap a revolutionary harvest sown by his rivals? Or is he a sadder figure, the apostle of a new African counter-revolution: yet another black leader forced into the arms of those eager for any stick to beat a Marxist regime? Or is his voyage simply a private quest, an exile's longing for home and family in old age, a plea to be left in peace?

Mr Nkomo's fate is certainly not to be left in peace. Zimbabwe is a one-party state in all but name. The internal politics of the ruling Zanu group are turbulent. Whatever the genteel fantasies of Lancaster House, Mr Robert Mugabe has problems enough with his central committee without having to cope with a "loyal opposition", let alone one rooted in dissident Matabeleland and reinforced by the presence of Mr Nkomo.

Small states passing through intense social and economic change need coherent central discipline. With this in mind, Mr Mugabe has been trying to merge Mr Nkomo's Zanu with his Zanu party for some months. He is already torn by Africa's familiar three-way tug of war between capitalist corruption, Marxist chaos and militarist cruelty. The choice, in Zimbabwe, remains either Mr Mugabe together with his economics minister, Bernard Chidzero, and some hope of an IMF-assisted stability, or the military mayhem and chaos Mr Nkomo is really not a factor.

Or is he? Needless to say, there is an interested observer of the goings on this week in Harare, South Africa. In the past two years he has drastically altered its regional stance. It no longer watches in frozen horror as the tide of black rule advances southwards. Its increasingly dominant state security council has had enough of the defensive, "cocktail" diplomacy of South Africa's foreign ministry. The generals close to the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, view southern Africa not as a battleground between white and black, but as a sphere of interest in which military and economic power should be the master of politics. The Limpopo is to be an increasingly flexible frontier.

Since 1980, South Africa has been conducting a campaign of sustained adventurism north of its border. The purpose has been demonstrative rather than defensive, proof that Pretoria is fed up with verbal and physical assaults from its neighbours. The time has come, say the generals, for regional Realpolitik. Angola, Mozambique and the smaller states of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland are already within this sphere of influence, and feeling its benefits or its lash. This week, while Colonel Gaddafi bombed northern Chad to the accompaniment of the western world, Mr Botha did the same to Angola. As his military advisers doubtless told him, pan-African states need fear no criticism. He received none.

Paul Routledge Labour Editor

Yet no front-line state inspires more uneasiness in Pretoria than Zimbabwe, the only one strong enough to pose a long-term threat. Frustrated that it cannot accuse Harare of harbouring ANC terrorists, South Africa can only stab and kick. Last December, it blew up virtually the whole of Zimbabwe's steel stock in Beira harbour. The result was economic shambles, with Zimbabwe forced to go cap in hand to Pretoria. "Freelance" infiltration is condoned, usually by ex-Rhodesians now enlisted in the South African defence force. And then there is Zapu. Mr Nkomo and the unrest in Matabeleland.

There is no hard evidence that Zapu is a military wing. Zapu is supported by Pretoria. Despite Harare propaganda, Mr Nkomo's followers do not need South Africa to supply their post-independence arms caches. Nor for that matter does Matabeleland antipathy towards Mr Mugabe require any outside stimulus.

Yet the South Africans are watching Matabeleland like hawks - or, as they grimly put it, like the Israelis watch Lebanon. In northern Transvaal, there are training camps full of Zimbabweans. Some are supporters of Bishop Muzorewa, others of Mr Nkomo. Across the border will come a trickle of dissidents. The Matabeleland killings produced a flood. Even without seceding, sabotage squads or spies into Zimbabwe, South Africa knows it has a loaded pistol pointed at Mr Mugabe's head. Mr Nkomo may be a passionate anti-South African, yet he must know he is also a godsend to Pretoria.

Mr Nkomo's party lost once to Mr Mugabe's Zanu, and only a fool would suppose he will be allowed a proper second chance. Meanwhile, as Mr Mugabe continues his halting and painful advance towards a mixed economy and a multiracial society - by no means yet beyond hope - it is not Mr Nkomo whom he must chiefly fear. It is not his own conspiring party colleagues, it is the guardians of Apartheid to the south. This confrontation, between the South Africa's "way forward" and that represented by the next most important state of the region, Zimbabwe, is the true ideological battleground of southern Africa.

The tragedy for Mr Nkomo is that if ever this confrontation should become a shooting match, it will be fought over his own Matabeleland. In such a confrontation, he cannot remain neutral. He and his Zanu followers must side either with the hated internal enemy or the hated external one. And, there are tacticians in Pretoria who are already rubbing their hands with glee. They view Mr Nkomo not as any Lenin, but as a future Colonel Gaddafi. For the father of free Zimbabwe, it is not a happy welcome home.

The author is political editor of The Economist.

John Harris

Calling a spade un outil de jardin

It must be nearly a century since Times sub-editors, faced with the word oysters three times in a paragraph, felt obliged to cross it out twice, substituting "delicious" by "valves" and "succulent molluscs". That sort of elegant variation is still a conditioned reflex with French journalists from Le Monde to Midi-Libre and from France-Culture to Radio Monte-Carlo - in fact throughout what the French, who have all forgotten their Latin, insist on calling les médias.

To take one current preoccupation: in the bosom of the hexagon, the risk of the green note is causing grave anxiety.

The green note is the dollar, and the hexagon is France. A hexagon is thought to be the right shape for the country. Spain is too square, Norway too frayed at the edges, and Angleterre (which means Great Britain, of course) is no shape at all, besides being wholly surrounded by water - as bad as the equally shapeless and landlocked Soudan.

The hexagon is just right, or would be if only there were a few mountains along that awkward Belgian border.

But the bosom, le sein, can present problems to the non-hexagonal reader and listener. Un sein is a breast, normally occurring as one of a pair, when the French are trying to purge themselves of foreignisms they talk of seins nus instead of le topless, and as every schoolboy knows, Etienne Carjat said in 1879 that Revolution was the male wet-nurse who, or which, suckled Gambetta at his, or her, or its virile sein.

Equally, however, it can be a womb, where the soon-to-be-born child (or revolution or bright idea) is hiding. French ladies thus normally boast three seins, and if something is said to be in someone's or indeed something's sein, it can be simply inside, or vaguely around somewhere (as in Abraham's bosom, or the bosom of the deep).

So au sein de l'hexagone just means en France. But the chap couldn't say en France because he had said it already, 12 lines above.

(1) / or, (2) le métal précieux and (3) le métal jaune. In strict rotation, probably programmed into French word-processors. The porcine, bovine and ovine species occur in fatstock prices. Cauliflowers alternate with artichokes, potatoes with tubers and ducks with palm-peds. When a bear escaped near my home in the Midi, the local paper swung effortlessly into action with l'ours, l'animal and le plantigrade.

All readers of the more serious specimens of the French press are ungloriously alive to the need to defend the language against dangerous Anglo-Saxons. Strange noises may be heard in the Isle de Beauté (Corsica) and the Phocian City (Marseilles), where as much Arabic as French is heard, but far, far worse, even in the sacred groves of the Académie Française, the descendants of Hengist and Horsa are keeping up the pressure, trying to turn that traditional plantigrade picnic into a dog's breakfast.

Representative Anglo-Saxons, as far as the French are concerned, are Rabbin Burns, V. S. Naipaul, Louis Armstrong and Garret Fitzgerald, and after a while one ceases to raise an eyebrow at articles on The Anglo-Saxon Cinema - not, thank heavens, a primitive silent epic on the Beowulf theme but such offerings as E.T., Monty Python and Gene With The Wind (back again), Anglo-Saxon linguistic infiltration and sabotage are fiercely combated by l'Establishment: edicts, hastily ripened in the seins of ministries of this and that go forth, forbidding business schools to talk of le marketing or le cash-flow (le LIFO or last-in-first-out accounting is proving a tough resistor); TV presenters stop calling a voice-off one nice off; and les loups-opevateurs are supposed to have been replaced by les voyagistes.

But whatever the Elysée and the Hôtel Matignon (that means Mitterrand and Mauroy) may say or do, the Anglo-Saxons are tunnelling away at the base. If you see an tee-shirt around... with something in French on it, you can safely bet that the wearer is a holiday-maker from Liverpool or Hampstead. The typical Frenchperson advertises Ohio State University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Snoopy or Jogging (Balliol and All Souls have missed the bus). In our nearest small town a smart new shop selling woollies rejoices in the name of Sweeney.

As someone said in our local paper the other day, no wonder cities of alarm are heard in the four corners of the hexagon.





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### THE SOVIET CHALLENGE

Fifteen years ago this Saturday, in August 1968, Czechs and Slovaks stared in disbelief at the Soviet tanks invading their country to crush their hopes of reform and reimpose strictly orthodox Communist Party rule.

are accepting a view which is not held by many who are neither reactionaries nor lacking in first-hand experience of the "thrust of Soviet foreign policy", both Tito and Mao, for instance, denounced Moscow's imperialist aims and condemned the Soviet quest for world hegemony.

Soviet system, hundreds of thousands have emigrated and many more would leave if they were granted exit visas.

This argument simply does not stand up to examination. There is no such thing as a "Soviet people". The USSR has more than a hundred different nationalities; Russians account for only half the total population but are to be found in large numbers in posts of responsibility in the once independent countries gradually subjugated by Soviet armies and now part of a Soviet empire.

Moreover, with nuclear missiles which cross continents in minutes and Soviet superiority in conventional forces, the argument for buffer states is hardly convincing. After Afghanistan how many more countries will Moscow require for its "cordon sanitaire"?

Even Russians themselves do not want to be isolated from the Western way of life. Never in the history of human civilization has a government gone to such lengths to fence in its own citizens; never before has a nation lost so many of its greatest scientists, writers, artists, musicians and scholars through exile, imprisonment and execution.

The so-called Brezhnev doctrine is in fact an intrinsic part of Soviet foreign policy. Any country where a Moscow-style political system has been installed cannot be allowed to leave the socialist camp lest progress to world communism appear less than inevitable and the *raison d'être* of the Soviet regime itself be challenged.

The crushing of the Prague Spring may now seem to Western public opinion to have occurred long ago in a far off country. Such dramatic events are fully consistent with the principles underlying Soviet foreign policy yet as the invasion of Afghanistan in 1979 showed, they still catch people in the West unawares.

In a recent editorial *The Guardian* said that "the main thrust of Soviet foreign policy is towards the defence of a cordon sanitaire rather than an ideological imperialist crusade".

Yet those who argue that Soviet foreign policy is defensive

### MAESTRO AMONG MOLE-CATCHERS

Whatever the final outcome of the Cowley Affair, this will have been a benchmark week for British Leyland. Just as the early success of its make-or-buy model, the Maestro, was confirmed - the only worry is that the company cannot shift sufficient metal to the showrooms - BL, its paymaster, the Department of Trade and Industry, and the army of BL-watchers at large, have been uncomfortably reminded of the BL's industrial sickness in the 1960s and 1970s with the unearthing of what looked like a concerted attempt to re-create those conditions at its Oxford plant.

It is certainly gratifying to see managers managing and production lines producing BL as a whole is now said to be breaking even, some six months ahead of target. By British standards, given the company's travails of the recent past, that represents a minor economic miracle which can only impress and please those who wish the nation to experience a lasting recovery.

BL management was able to dismiss the Cowley "13" not because of their alleged Trotskyist connexions but because, according to the company, their job applications contained falsehoods. The questions remain: could BL have removed them for their political beliefs alone without precipitating protest and action? Would the company have even tried, falsehoods or no, in the industrial climate of the 1970s when the workforce seemed ever ready to down tools at the bidding of Mr Derek Robinson at Longbridge and Mr Alan Thornett at Cowley, two far-left trade union activists since sacked? The answer to the second question is almost cer-

tainly "no": the answer to the first is not so clear-cut. If the Stock Market is any guide, boosting the Maestro and disinterring the moles has given a significant fillip to BL in the run-up to what promises to be the first significant attempt to return part of the company to the market sector. Sir Michael Edwards, widely and justifiably regarded as the chief architect of BL's turnaround, has more than once complained that the outside world never appreciated the depth of the company's struggle against a well-organized political attempt to hobble its fortunes.

In a free society, everybody, including ultra left wing activists, has certain implicit rights. Job applicants should be as-

sessed on what they do, or are likely to do, and not on what they think. It is only when thinking and doing are both dedicated to the destruction of the smooth working of a company, that they deserve rejection.

The embattled manager would argue that by the time bad deeds had been done it would be too late and exports, production and reputation would have been lost. The only solution, he might maintain, would be to take immense pains to avoid employing potential wreckers in the first place. There are some indications that employers have taken advantage of the recession to be more selective about whom they hire. Who can blame them?

It is fortunate for BL that the management have found evidence of irregularities that has enabled them to behave swiftly and honourably. Happily for BL and the taxpayer, the sacking of the Cowley 13 has not inspired widespread protest. On the contrary, it has been almost universally welcomed as a sign of renaissance health. In the long-run, the best protection against moles is an industrial climate in which, even if they penetrate, they will languish for lack of a following among their fellow workers. The Cowley moles were shopped by the shopfloor. The most cheering element in this week of the moles and the Maestro is that such a climate, however precariously established, is now in evidence at BL.

### RELIGION AND THE RATINGS

Viewers of the ITV network will be treated, if that is not too strong a word, to an American light entertainment programme when they switch on their sets at 6 p.m. on a Sunday afternoon in three weeks' time. The Independent Broadcasting Authority has agreed to the insistent pleas of the commercial television companies that religion spells death to the ratings if transmitted at that time. The BBC's holiday and antiques programmes have been winning handsomely over ITV's *Credo* and similar religious output. These will now be tucked quietly away at 2 p.m. It is not easy to regard the authority's decision as having enhanced the quality of British television, or as having properly protected the public interest, which they exist to do. But it is not the only party at fault.

change, and must now be asking itself whether there is much point in its further existence, having been rebuffed on a matter so fundamental to its interests. The committee failed to resist the BBC's similar proposals seven years ago, however, talking too boldly about "religion standing on its own feet" in the assembly of programme schedules. That was permission for the BBC to compete as vigorously as it liked for the early Sunday evening audience, showing its own serious religious output right at the end of the evening. The corporation cannot be praised for its aggressively competitive scheduling against *Credo* and its ilk. Having downgraded its own religious television output, it has now forced the downgrading of its competitors' product.

television networks would dare to argue that religion has no place on television. They are both slaves, however, to the doctrine that ratings are the all-important test of public wants and needs, and that what really matters is to drive the figures upwards at all cost. There is room for debate about the style and content of religious television, and the extent to which it should be given a helping hand in attracting an audience, for instance by what is called "back to back" scheduling. There has been no such debate, however; it has been thrown into the brutal cockpit of the ratings battle, as if that was the only way to decide the issue. Neither the Independent Broadcasting Authority nor the Board of Governors of the BBC should be allowed to let the matter rest: there is a better answer.

### New avenues for jobless young

From the Chairman of the Manpower Services Commission  
Sir, I was concerned to read in today's *Times* (August 15) your Labour Editor expressing the view that school leavers were showing less than overwhelming interest in the Youth Training Scheme for the sole reason that at the end of June less than 22,000 young people were already on the scheme.

DAVID YOUNG, Chairman, Manpower Services Commission, 166 High Holborn, WC1, August 15.

From Mr Michael Howard, QC, MP for Folkestone and Hythe (Conservative)  
Sir, The gap between paying lip service to the plight of the unemployed, particularly the unemployed school leaver, and taking effective action to remedy it, sometimes widens into a chasm of such proportions that public attention must be drawn to it.

The Youth Training Scheme is one of the most ambitious and imaginative proposals to have emanated from central government in recent years. It undoubtedly has an important part to play in alleviating unemployment both in the short and in the long term. It must not be obstructed by trade union intransigence.

MICHAEL HOWARD, House of Commons, August 15.

### Transport in London

From Mr R. G. R. Calvert  
Sir, Politicians, including councilors, should never run transport; they have too many axes to grind. London Transport railways should be transferred to British Rail, to be divided between the four regional managements. The present dichotomy between rail and Underground, which has destroyed the pre-war through and equal fares, also interworking, would then disappear. A more rational system without the "terminus fall stop" mentality, at present too prevalent on BR, would begin to take shape.

R. G. R. CALVERT, 15 The Parade, Crayke, Cornwall, August 4.

### Racism in Europe

From Mr R. Elliott Kendall  
Sir, Surely many people will have been astonished at the easy manner in which discrimination has been imposed by the movement of people between Britain and France, both members of the EEC. Many black people who are legally and permanently resident in Britain cannot have the same facilities as other day-trippers to France. It appears that this is to continue for the foreseeable future.

R. ELLIOTT KENDALL, Chairman, Joint Committee Against Racism in Europe, Ecumenical Centre, 23 Av d'Auderghem, Brussels.

### Questions on definition of a mole

From Ms Lynne Amidon and others  
Sir, The episode of the Cowley 13 has been widely reported and discussed in the past week, in terms that give cause for alarm. We reject the bland assurances of BL's management and the CBI that the affair has no intrinsic political implications; nor are we much comforted by the cautious formulations of the TGWU.

That this consideration is not merely alarmist is shown by the manner of most media coverage of the affair. From BBC's *Newsnight* to the *Sun*, the constant talk has been of "moles", "plots" and "infiltration".

More seriously still, the language of these reports is that of red-baiting and spy fiction. Its effect is to suggest a new kind of "treason", political (ie socialist) infiltration of employment. As such it is an outrage, exposing who knows how many on the left to "charges" that are not only anti-democratic but also unanswerable.

We must not allow particular

judgments to distract us from the ominous implications of the Cowley affair. The danger comes not from the luckless 13 but from those who are already exploiting their misadventure to push us all in the direction of a British McCarthyism.

From Mr F. S. Cole  
Sir, The planting of agitators in industry is no new thing. During the war I was employed as a machine fitter. A new face appeared on the workshop floor - a most affable and talkative chap, who explained about the advantages accruing from joining a union.

August 15.

### Competing claims of body and mind

From the President of the National Institute of Medical Herbalists  
Sir, There is a central feature in Professor Campbell's case (August 12) that merits further discussion. This is the usual argument of the modern establishment, that "the claims for any therapy should be subjected to scientific analysis".

We have seen the merits of this approach in the undoubted advances of technological medicine in specific areas, but this should not obscure the irony of a profession that is traditionally concerned with the irreducible integral wholeness of the human being now creating, like Dr Frankenstein, its view of a person from bits and pieces.

For those of us still overwhelmingly beholden to the holistic viewpoint, seeing the patient as a vital whole of body, mind and spirit, the lack of research support for our case touches on wider issues than just the shortage of funds. Those who have wrestled with designing appropriate programmes have baulked repeatedly at the difficulty of saying anything meaningful about treating real people with the research options available.

What our contributors to the series on alternative medicine call "psycho-social components of disease", in other words the circumstances of a patient's life, have always been central to diagnosis and treatment, as any general practitioner or consultant trying his best to modify what life has done or is doing to so many of his patients will wearily tell you.

JOHN GARRATT, 21 Kensington Church Street, W8, August 10.

### Tax propaganda

From Mr John Caff  
Sir, I was puzzled to find that your City Editor, writing today (August 5), thinks that the Confederation of British Industry is campaigning, "somewhat belatedly", against the American system of unitary taxation.

JOHN CAFF, Director, Economic Affairs, Confederation of British Industry, Centre Point, 103 New Oxford Street, W1, August 1.

relationships from simultaneous transitory and functional phenomena than with measuring and analysing the accretion of past events as material or somatic changes.

We fortunately have one precedent in the sophisticated rationalization of intensive observations of man and nature that formerly invested the subtleties of traditional medicine in China. Already today we are close to agreeing on ways to make meaningful observations of the ecological whole.

In the meantime, let us accept that analytical investigation is not the only arbiter of truth, and be grateful that your editorial attention has helped to open up the matter to wider discussion.

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JOHN GARRATT, 21 Kensington Church Street, W8, August 10.

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### Economics in schools

From Mr Richard Welch  
Sir, I was interested to read in your paper (report, August 11) that Sir Keith Joseph wants economics taught in schools. He should come to mine. We learn through practical economics. For instance, staff know that all outings and visits are required to run at a profit.

RICHARD WELCH, President, Federation of Oxfordshire Headteacher Associations, St Andrews C.E. School, Chinnor, Oxfordshire, August 12.

### Belton House: a family plea

From Mr Peter Hoos  
Sir, May I enlist your assistance in putting forward a plea to my cousin, Lord Brownlow, on the future of Belton House.

Some twenty years ago, my uncle, the late Lord Brownlow, entered into discussions with the National Trust regarding the possibility of the Trust taking over Belton. Unfortunately, and with considerable regret today, these plans did not materialise.

The nation deserves Belton. Over those 350 years our ancestors have taken much more than we have ever given.

However, Belton is part of this country's heritage. It is with pride that the Cust family silver is on personal loan to the Prime Minister, and is used on state occasions at Downing Street. It is a tribute to a local family friend who has achieved the highest office in the land.

Let the British people enjoy Belton for many centuries more. And let those 350 years of the family's ancestors roar out their approval from the vaults of the church to Lord Brownlow as the saviour of Belton for their country.

Mr Steel's health  
From Dr L. D. Neil  
Sir, As Mr David Steel's family doctor there are one or two important points I would like to make regarding his recent episode of ill-health.

Mr Steel has never suffered from a depressive illness. The present affliction, from which he is recovering, does not extend to "depression" but is known as "post-influenza asthenia". This is a medically well-known sequela - as the name suggests - of a bout of "flu. It is characterized by a general feeling of lassitude and inability to accomplish pre-flu performance levels. Fortunately this is only temporary and recovery, in a matter of weeks, is complete. Many previous sufferers from "flu" will be familiar with this course of events.

Mr Steel has permitted it and that a wrongful impression requires to be righted. I have advised him to rest and recuperate, and this he is doing. Yours faithfully, LINDSAY NEILL, Woodlands, Selkirk, August 12.

### Aggression in Chad

From Mr Louis Fitzgibbon  
Sir, Despite your excellent coverage, I find it curious that none of your readers has so far uttered upon the open war of aggression which Libya is waging in Chad. It appears fashionable to relegate this friendly country to the limbo of dusty Saharan states about which only the French need be concerned.

Missing the point  
From Mr John Bennett  
Sir, Like Mr Yorke (August 9) I have noticed many new opportunities afforded by the absence of punctuation on signs. Many farms in the home counties now offer the chance to "Pick your own car park".

JOHN BENNETT, 97 Woodlands Avenue, Wanstead, E11, August 9.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE August 17: Lady Abel Smith has succeeded the Hon Mary Morrison as Lady in Waiting to The Queen.

Birthdays today Professor R. M. Acheson, 62; Mr Brian Aldiss, 58; Dame Josephine Barnes, 71; Mr Geoffrey Evans, 63; Lord Grantham, 62; Sir Donald Jack, 82; Sir Donald Kaberry (life peer), 76; Professor Sir John Mason, 60; Mrs V. L. Pandit, 83; Sir David Piddell, 71; Mr Robert Redford, 46; Mr Willie Rushon, 46; Miss Shelley Winters, 61; Professor J. S. G. Wilson, 67.

Service dinner Training Battalion and Depot RAOC Living-in mess members of the Training Battalion and Depot RAOC held a dinner last night at the Headquarters Officers Mess. Those present included Lieutenant Colonel W. I. Gane, RAOC, Captain G. Cox, RAOC, Captain M. R. L. Stewart, RAOC, Major D. C. Lamer, RAOC.

Latest appointments Professor J. A. Thomson to be Headmaster, Cusworth, in Anesthesiology and Resuscitation in the Army in Hongkong from August 2. Mr Anthony Coe, of the Suffolk Constabulary, to be Assistant Chief Constable of Kent from September 5.

Church news Church in Wales The Rev O. G. Rhys, Rector of Llanarth, with Mrs M. G. Rhys and Mrs J. G. Rhys, who accepted the living of Llanarth.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr W. R. Boone and Mrs A. V. Frittle The engagement is announced between William, younger son of Major and Mrs F. E. Boone, of Warren Farm, Westacre, King's Lynn, Norfolk, and Alison, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs A. B. K. Tilly, formerly of Newton Tony, Salisbury, Wilt.

Mr W. J. J. Crowe and Miss S. A. C. Esott The engagement is announced between William, younger son of Mr and Mrs John Crowe and of Mrs Nan Crowe, of Ayr, and Susan, elder daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. C. Knott, OBE, and Mrs Knott, of Stanton Drew, Avon.

Mr C. J. W. Hallis and Miss S. J. Wright The engagement is announced between Charles, eldest son of Mr and Mrs John Hallis, of Little Fosters, Stansfeld, Essex, and Sarah, only daughter of Dr and Mrs John Wright, of Silverthorn, Hatfield, Herts, Essex.

Mr C. H. H. Miller and Miss S. Crocker The engagement is announced between Charles, eldest son of Mr and Mrs John Miller, of Hampstead, London, and Sally, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs John Crocker, of Sevilla, Spain.

Mr C. W. Rennie and Miss C. H. V. J. McDonagh The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of the late Mr D. P. Rennie and Mrs S. W. Horne, of Northampton, and Harriet, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs J. McDonagh, of Old Rectory Cottage, Whitestown, Somerset.

Mr H. M. Neill and Miss E. A. Sloan The engagement is announced between Hugh, younger son of Mr and Mrs R. M. Neill, of Moseley, Birmingham, and Elizabeth, daughter of Mr and Mrs W. J. Sloan, of Eveden, Thetford, Norfolk.

Mr R. H. Noakes and Miss C. J. Barraclough The engagement is announced between Richard Henry, son of Mr and Mrs Ronald Noakes, of Tilehurst, Reading, Berkshire, and Catherine Joan, eldest daughter of the Rev Owen and Mrs Barraclough, of Christ Church, Swindon, Wiltshire.

Mr T. A. Shacklock and Miss S. Stephenson The engagement is announced between Tim, only son of the late Mr A. Shacklock and Mrs M. J. Shacklock, of Mapperley Plains, Nottingham, and Barbara, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. W. Stephenson, of Purley, Surrey.

Mr A. D. Gibson and Miss C. E. Mogridge The marriage of Mr Andrew Gibson and Miss Christine Mogridge took place on Saturday, August 13, at St Saviour's Church, Totland, Isle of Wight.

Mr G. Phillips and Miss A. Peterson The marriage took place on August 12, 1983, in Chelsea, London, between Mr Gordon Phillips, of Cheltenham, and Miss Anna Peterson, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Erik Peterson, of Kensington, London, and Copenhagen, Denmark.

Mr P. D. Turner and Miss M. D. Goodwin The marriage took place in Hemel Hempstead on August 15 between Mr Philip Turner and Miss Mary Goodwin, of Marlyate, Hertfordshire. The honeymoon was spent at Canal Plage.

Mrs Elizabeth Nicholson, aged 35, a secretary with Plessey Electronics Systems Research at Romsey, Hampshire, has been chosen as Britain's top secretary for 1983 by the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry. She scored the highest ever marks in the chamber's private secretary's diploma examination. (Photograph John Vooes).



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Latest wills

Mrs Elaine Louise, Able, of Lake near Sarnum, Isle of Wight, left an estate valued at £80,756 net. She left all of her property equally between the World Vision of Europe, London ECA, and Rushmore School, Bedford, to provide scholarships.

Winifred Dora, Countess, of North Finchley, London, left estate valued at £103,924 net. After various bequests she left the remainder of her property, including her home, to the Christian Enterprise Housing Association.

Mr George Wilford, Edgley, of Falkstone, Kent, electrical engineer, left estate valued at £190,587 net. He left £77,350 and some effects to persons, legacies, and the residue equally between the RNLI, Royal College of Surgeons, and Help the Aged, for use in England.

Other estates include (net before tax paid): David, Dr Maurice Robert Russell, of Ulke, Keighley, West Yorks, barrister, £84,140. Quarry, Mr Ernest William Birt, of Stockbury, Sittingbourne, Kent, £241,221. Rawlins, Mr Cosmo Windham Hooper, of Newton, Surmaville, Somerset, barrister, £395,721.

University news

Oxford SOCIETY COLLEGE: Open scholarship of £2,000 per annum for a student of the college. The college is a constituent college of the University of Oxford. The college is a constituent college of the University of Oxford.

Golden eagles on the increase

There are more than 400 breeding pairs of golden eagles in Britain, the annual report of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, published yesterday, says. The eagles were counted in the first full survey of the species.

A society official said that the survey supported the belief that the number of eagles was increasing. But six eagles were known to have been poisoned in Scotland. Five were killed by alpha chlordane, a substance used in bait by some farmers and gamekeepers.

City's tribute to the Beatles

A permanent Beatles City exhibition centre will be opened in Liverpool next year. It will tell the story of the rise to fame of the popular music group.

Sheffield student wins £500 prize

The Hunting Group student art prize competition, awarded annually to final-year British students taking BA honours degrees in Fine Art, has been won by Katy Shepherd, of Sheffield Polytechnic.

University news

Sheffield POLYTECHNIC: Open scholarship of £2,000 per annum for a student of the college. The college is a constituent college of the University of Sheffield. The college is a constituent college of the University of Sheffield.

OBITUARY MR IAN NAIRN Forceful writer on architecture and town planning

Mr Ian Nairn, well-known as a writer on architecture and town planning, has died at the age of 52. His main role was as an architectural and planning missionary with a rare talent for writing about these subjects in language that the uninitiated could understand, and that could arouse in them a sense of personal involvement.

As a consequence he exerted a pervasive influence on public as well as professional opinion, and on official policies. Nairn was born on August 24, 1930. He had no architectural training and when he entered the branch of journalism he was to make his own he was very much an amateur, who enjoyed exploring the countryside and looking at buildings in his time off from his occupation as a pilot officer in the Royal Air Force.

stationed in East Angles, he submitted some articles on these subjects to The Architectural Review which so impressed the editors that they invited him to London and soon afterwards offered him a post on the staff which he joined in 1954. He subsequently employed his flying training to pilot aircraft so that the magazine could add some telling aerial photographs to its repertoire of illustrations.

His main contribution to The Architectural Review was to edit and write a special number and then a monthly feature entitled "Outrage" in which malpractices of all kinds particularly rife in the 1950s, but continuing to some extent to this day, were pilloried: the proliferation of overhead wires, the horrible design of concrete lamp-posts, the wasteful lay-out of suburban roads, the absence of control on the growing fringes of towns that produced the chaotic

MIR-BENJAMIN V. COHEN

Mr Benjamin V. Cohen, who died in Washington on August 15 at the age of 68, was one of the leading figures behind the scenes in President Roosevelt's New Deal, and an active advocate of American assistance to Britain in the early days of the Second World War, before the United States itself was formally engaged.

Cohen reportedly made himself the champion of the proposal that the Administration should lend Britain 50 old destroyers in exchange for the lease of certain naval bases in the Western Hemisphere. The agreement had to be framed in such a way as not to infringe American neutral status, and was finally settled between Churchill and Roosevelt in September, 1940.

Later, Cohen played an important part in drafting the Lend-Lease programme by which the United States provided war equipment to the Allies. Cohen was born on September 23, 1894, in Muncie, Indiana, the son of a Jewish immigrant from Poland. He had an outstanding career as a law student, and at the Harvard Law School came under the influence of Felix Frankfurter, then a professor of law and later a Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

He became actively involved in Zionism, and after the First World War represented American Zionists at the Paris peace conference, where the Palestine mandate was worked out. He joined the Roosevelt administration at the beginning in 1933, and became one of its leading intellectual lights, forming part of what became known as the "brain trust". Together with Thomas G. Corcoran, an expansive Irish-American whose temperament contrasted sharply with Cohen's shyness and reserve, he had an important hand in drafting the far-reaching legislation of the New Deal. They became known as "the Golden Dust Twins" from a soap powder advertisement of the time.

The legislation which they drafted included the Securities Act, which regulated buying and selling in Wall Street in the aftermath of the great crash; the Fair Labor Standards Act, on wages and hours of work; and the creation of the Federal Housing Administration and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Cohen was much influenced by Keynes, whom he had met in Europe.

In 1941, Cohen came to London as a legal adviser to the American Embassy. He returned to Washington the following year to become an assistant to the director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, and later General Counsel of the Office of War Mobilization. He was legal adviser to the American delegation to the Bretton Woods monetary conference in July, 1944, and a delegate to the Dumbarton Oaks conference the following month. In 1945, when Byrnes became Secretary of State, Cohen was appointed a special assistant to him, later becoming a Counselor, and he went with Byrnes to international conferences in the aftermath of the war. He left the administration in 1947, but returned to government service in the following year as a member of the American delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, and served in that position for several years.

Mr Rudolf Edgar Francis de Trafford, CBE, 5th Baronet, died on August 16. He was 88. In 1971 he succeeded his brother Humphrey, who for nearly 50 years had a close connexion with horse racing. He is survived by his second wife, Katherine, whom he married in 1939. His son by his first marriage, Dermot Humphrey, succeeds to the baronetcy.

Lady Baird, CBE, who died on August 16 in Hawick at the age of 82, was a National Governor of the BBC in Scotland from 1966 to 1970, and had previously been chairman of the public health committee of the Aberdeen Town Council and chairman of the North-East Regional Hospital Board.

HUMPHREY SLADE Former Kenya Speaker

Mr Humphrey Slade, who was Speaker of the Legislative Council and then the House of Representatives in Kenya, and had a prominent part in that country's affairs before and after independence in 1963, died in Nairobi on August 10. He was 78.

Born in London in 1905 Slade was a scholar at Eton and Magdalen College, Oxford. He was a member of a well known legal family and having qualified as a solicitor in London in 1930 he went to Nairobi to join a leading firm of lawyers. His legal knowledge and acumen were much in demand.

When the Second World War broke out he enlisted in The Kenya Regiment and was Deputy Judge Advocate General for 18 months from January, 1941. In 1942 he was called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn.

In 1950 he decided to manage a farm he had bought at North Kinangop, and soon after that his political career began. A man of high principle amounting sometimes to fanaticism, his career then flowered in a manner peculiar to colonial territories in the representatives of the old order were subsequently trusted, respected and employed by the new order.

So it was that Slade, having become European Elected Member for Aberdare in the Legislative Council in 1952, pressed strongly to uphold the law during the Mau Mau rebellion, and was partly responsible for the arrest and imprisonment of Jomo Kenyatta. He himself who, as leader of an independent Kenya, insisted that Slade remain in his post as Speaker.

Though at first he had been active in white settler politics and an outspoken opponent of majority rule before independence, he was one of the first Europeans to take Kenyan citizenship. When he became Speaker of the Legislative Council he did a great deal to integrate the political views of black and white, and his later association with Kenyatta to influence the comparatively smooth transition of the country from Crown colony to independent republic.

In 1969 Slade resigned as Speaker; the previous year he had been awarded the Order of the Burning Spear, an order instituted by President Kenyatta. He returned to his legal office in Nairobi where he worked until a few weeks before his death, and passed his outside interests such as the Order of St John, the National Museum and the theatre in Nairobi.

Slade, who was an honorary KCB, leaves his Kenya-born wife, Menina, and two sons and two daughters.

JAMES JAMERSON

James Jamerson, an American musician whose work was at the heart of some of the finest pop records of the 1960s, has died in a southern California hospital following a heart attack. He was 45.

An unusually gifted exponent of the bass-guitar, Jamerson was not a familiar figure to the general public; his playing was nevertheless well known to all those who bought the early records of such popular groups and singers as the Supremes, Marvin Gaye, the Temptations, the Miracles and Stevie Wonder.

These artists were part of the Motown Records stable, an unusual bourgeois of young black talent which crystallized in Detroit during the early 1960s. With his partner, the drummer Benny Benjamin, Jamerson worked at Motown's studios, aptly known as "Hitsville USA", to produce music which filled the dance floors of America and Europe. Made for the moment, their work contained zest, precision, and originality, qualities still apparent and appreciated after two decades.

After Benjamin's tragically premature death in the late 1960s, Jamerson moved, along with the best of the Motown operation, to Los Angeles.

A jewel in a scorched landscape

They were burning stubble and straw all over Wiltshire yesterday, the crackling, smoking fires leaving scorched desolation in their wake. But the 360 acres of Parsonage Down were bright with the blues, whites, yellows and purples of Scabius, milkwort, sedge, dropwort, knapweed, clover thistles, rock roses and orchids. Startled lapwings flew out of the meadow, butterflies flitted through the grass and a hawk and kestrel skirmished overhead.

This oasis of tradition, surrounded by the bleak landscape created by modern farming methods, is zealously preserved by the Nature Conservancy Council which bought Scotland Lodge Farm on the death of Mr Robert Wales, its former owner, in 1979. Mr Wales, who lived to the age of 93; did not believe in fertilizers or herbicides. His legacy is what the council describes as the largest area of flat or gently-sloping chalk down left in England.

It has by all accounts never been ploughed, having been used as a training area in two world wars when it might have been commanded for growing grain. It supports a herd of 100 suckler cows and 400 breeding ewes under the devoted care of Mr Bill Elliott, the former farm manager, who has made the transition to nature warden with surprising ease. The cattle, a range of coarse-bred crosses whose parentage includes Longhorn, Highland, Galloway and Aberdeen Angus, are left to graze throughout the year with no supplementary feeds or additives. Had the conservancy council not stepped in with the help of a loan from the Department of the Environment, there is little doubt that the down would now be under corn. Mr Peter Schofield, the council's regional officer, recalls that when two years ago it sold 300 acres to repay the loan, the buyers' tractors were lined up hours beforehand, ready to bulldoze the hedges and plough up the grassland. But it is not just an exercise in nostalgia, a curiosity for visiting societies and school parties. Last year the operation made a profit of more than £20,000 and, more importantly, several research bodies have expressed interest in studying the benefits of dispensing with agrochemicals. Seed gathered from unfertilized grasslands and sold as natural meadow mixture is beginning to find markets. There is also increasing evidence that cultivated eye-grass is less efficient at transmitting essential dietary elements from the soil, such as copper and magnesium. The council hopes that the Institute of Terrestrial Ecology, which is funded by the Agricultural Research Council, will establish a base on Parsonage Down. It is also negotiating with a potential sponsor to provide facilities for opening the farm to the public. Firemen in Northamptonshire are planning legal action against farmers they believe are guilty of irresponsible stubble burning. Field fires over the past three weeks have caused damage estimated at more than £1m. Now the county fire brigade has promised to submit details of careless blazes so that offenders can be taken to court. Most of the local authorities in Northamptonshire have a bye-law covering stubble burning, which carries a maximum fine of £1,000. But there has been no prosecution so far.

Law Report August 18 1983 Court of Appeal

Prayer not notice to sever tenancy

Harris and Another v Goddard and Others Before Lord Justice Lawton, Lord Justice Kerr and Lord Justice Dillon [Judgment delivered July 25]

A prayer in a divorce petition requesting the exercise of the jurisdiction of the court under section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 in relation to property which had been the matrimonial home and which had been held by the wife and her husband, who had since died, as joint tenants beneficially did not give notice of a desire to sever the joint tenancy within the meaning of the proviso to section 36(2) of the Law of Property Act 1925. The court dismissed an appeal by the plaintiffs, the executors of Mr Dudley Jack Watson Harris, deceased, from the decision of Mr Gerald Godfrey, QC, sitting as a deputy judge of the Chancery Division, dismissing the plaintiffs' claim inter alia, for a declaration that the equitable joint tenancy formally subsisting between the deceased and Mrs Alaide Harris, the third defendant, his widow, in respect of freehold property known as 93/95 The Street, Fetcham, Surrey, was severed by the death of the deceased so as to create an equitable tenancy in common in equal shares between them, and making a declaration on the beneficial joint tenancy in the property was not severed prior to the death of the deceased.

Mr Simon Berry for the plaintiffs; Mr David Iwi for the defendants; the trustees of the trust for sale of the property, and the widow. LORD JUSTICE LAWTON said that the appeal raised the question: Did a divorce petition which, when served, included in its prayer a request in general terms for the exercise of the jurisdiction given to the court by section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973 constitute a notice in writing of a desire to sever a joint tenancy in equity within the meaning of section 36(2) of the Law of Property Act 1925? Answering that question had required the court to construe the word "sever" as used in that section. His Lordship said that the beneficial joint tenancy was created by his first marriage of

broken down irretrievably. The wife's petition asked for the dissolution of the marriage, maintenance, and, in paragraph 3, the words which the plaintiffs had submitted should be construed as a notice in writing to sever the joint tenancy, namely, "That such order may be made by way of transfer of property and/or settlement of property and/or variation of settlement in respect of the former matrimonial home at 95 The Street Fetcham as aforesaid and otherwise as may be just". Those words excluded "written notice" under section 36(2) of the Law of Property Act 1925.

On August 18, 1980, three days before the date fixed for the hearing of the petition Mr Harris was injured in a car accident. He was in a coma until his death on September 24, 1980. On August 23, 1980 Mr Harris's solicitors had sent Mrs Harris's solicitors what purported to be a notice of severance of the joint tenancy in equity of the property at The Street, Fetcham, but having regard to the trial judge's findings the plaintiffs accepted in the Court of Appeal that that notice had no effect in law and that Mrs Harris on her husband's death took the whole interest in the fund which represented the balance of the sale price of the property after the repayment of the loan unless paragraph 3 of the prayer of the divorce petition took effect as severance notice. The trial judge decided that it did not.

The question to be decided was the correct construction of the proviso to section 36(2) of the Law of Property Act 1925. Section 36 dealt with beneficial joint tenancies which must mean all joint tenancies including those held by husbands and wives. The section gave no extra rights nor raised presumptions in favour of spouses. When severance was said in arid under section 36(2) not from the giving of a notice in writing but from "doing... other acts or things" which would, in the case of personal estate, have been sufficient to sever a joint tenancy in equity, the fact that the notice was in writing might make the drawing of inferences easier. In his Lordship's judgment it was only in that limited evidential context that the existence of the married state had any relevance. In

reaching that conclusion his Lordship had followed what Lord Justice Russell had said in *Bedson v Bedson* (1965) 2 QB 666, 689-690 rather than the *obiter* statement of Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, at paragraph 667, that spouses holding as beneficial joint tenants could not sever their interests so as to convert their joint tenancies in common. Since in the present case severance was said in have come about by a notice in writing the sole question was whether that which was said to be the notice did show that Mrs Harris desired in sever the joint tenancy.

His Lordship said that unilateral action to sever a joint tenancy was now possible. Before 1925 severance was possible only if the joint tenancy was disposed of his interest to a third party. When a notice of desire to sever was given in writing under section 36(2) it took effect forthwith. It followed that a desire to sever had to be an intention in writing to bring about the wanted result immediately. A notice in writing which expressed a desire to bring about the wanted result at some time in the future was not, in his Lordship's judgment, a notice in writing within section 36(2). Further the notice had to be one which showed an intent to bring about the consequences set out in section 36(2), namely, that the net proceeds of the statutory trust for sale "shall be held upon the trust which would have been requisite for giving effect to the beneficial interests if there had been an actual severance."

He was unable to accept Mr Berry's submission that a notice in writing which did no more than show a desire to bring the existing interest to an end was a good notice. It had to be a desire to sever which was intended to have the statutory consequences. Paragraph 3 of the prayer to the petition did no more than invite the court to consider at some future time whether to exercise its jurisdiction under section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, or if it did, to do so in one or more of three different ways. Orders under section 24(1)(a) and (b) could bring co-ownership in an end by ways other than by severance.

It followed that paragraph 3 of the prayer of the petition did not operate as a notice in writing to sever the joint tenancy in equity. The tenancy had not been severed when Mrs Harris died with the consequence that Mrs Harris was entitled to the whole of the fund held by the trustees. His Lordship wished to stress that all he was saying was that paragraph 3 of the prayer to the petition in the present case did not operate as a notice of severance. He would dismiss the appeal.

LORD JUSTICE KERR agreed.

LORD JUSTICE DILLON

concurring, emphasized the difference between the relief claimed in *In re Draper's Conveyance* (1969) Ch 486 and the relief claimed in the divorce petition here. His Lordship said that in *In re Draper's Conveyance* the relief claimed by the originating summons and the affidavit included a claim that the property might be sold and the proceeds distributed equally in accordance with the rights of the parties. That plainly involved severance of the beneficial joint tenancy as he understood the term severance.

In the present case, however, paragraph 3 of the prayer in the petition merely sought relief in the most general and unparticularized terms under section 24 of the Matrimonial Causes Act 1973. Apart from the fact that any relief for Mrs Harris under section 24 lay in the future and was contingent on the court's exercising its discretion in favour of her in favour she had not yet specified what she desired by the time Mr Harris died, and the general prayer in her petition could have been satisfied by relief which did not involve severance, for example, an order extinguishing Mr Harris's interest in the property and directing that the property be vested in Mrs Harris as sole absolute beneficial owner, or an order directing a resettlement of the property on Mr and Mrs Harris successively and not as concurrent owners. Therefore the petition in the present case could not be a notice of a desire to sever the joint tenancy.

Solicitors Gilmore, Heald & Nicklison.

THE ARTS

Half a century ago, in London, Lincoln Kirstein engineered the meeting with George Balanchine which led to the founding of New York City Ballet. Now, as the company prepares for the season opening at Covent Garden on Monday, its 77-year-old general director talks to John Percival in the first interview he has ever given to the British press

The vision that shaped a life's dance

If George Balanchine was the father of American ballet, we had better regard Lincoln Kirstein as the midwife. Appreciably over six feet tall, strongly built, with a craggy head and close-trimmed grey hair, he looks in his dark business suits like a successful lawyer. Yet it was he who, 50 years ago, went backstage at the Savoy Theatre after a performance of Les Ballets 1933 and arranged the meeting with Balanchine at which he made the mad offer to school a company in the new world, started with money from a friend that led to the choreographer's uprooting himself from Europe and making a new home where he became plus new yorkois que les New Yorkais.

New York City Ballet and its predecessors, and with the School of American Ballet, that will be most gratefully remembered. "I'm called General Director but I've never directed anything," he says. It quickly becomes clear that he sees his task as making possible, as far as he can, whatever the artistic director wants. He allows himself some pride in claiming of his relationship with Balanchine: "We never had a contract, we never had a quarrel, we never had much discussion. We just got on with what had to be done."

What kind of company had he hoped for when he invited Balanchine to America? "I couldn't imagine anything other than the Diaghilev Ballet - that, and the 1933 Ballets which I had just seen in Paris and London. Their season was the last of the Diaghilev tradition. The company perhaps were not good, but the ballets were. Brecht and Weill had come to create The Seven Deadly Sins, with Caspar Neher for the designs. There were fine painters to design the other ballets: Tcheliatchev, two by Derain, Bérard... and there was Balanchine's choreography."

Although Balanchine is no longer alive, his vision will shape the London season. Nine of the 14 works to be given are his, most of the dancers were chosen by him, and he moulded their style. But Kirstein insists: "You can't freeze a vision. The company must change, will change." It is now under two Ballet Masters in Chief, Peter Martins and Jerome Robbins, and Kirstein points out the vital part Robbins played in New York City Ballet's history.

"Jerry kept the company going because, when George was ill (and he had a terrible medical history), people asked 'What would happen if he died?' and they were reassured by the thought that Jerry could take over if need be. So he made it possible to continue just by being there, and everyone assumed that he would one day take over, but time went by and now he is understandably not so interested to be called from class in the morning until after the night's performance for every problem that arises."



Photograph of Lincoln Kirstein by John Voors

Theatre

A murderously harsh reality

Macbeth Barbican

Like Monday night's Arden of Liverpool now running in tandem with it, Howard Davies's Macbeth brings a rather bourgeois murderous couple into London from the 1982 Stratford season. There, however, the resemblance ends. In an understandable impulse to strip away the trappings of capital-lettered Evil, director and leading actor have found underneath them a lengthy comic drama from which most of the interest has dried away.

Bob Peck is a Macbeth whose ambition, far from being an Aristotelian tragic flaw, will be recognized by any advertising executive or aspiring colonel-dictator in the audience. His short padded leather jacket (costumes by Poppy Mitchell) is as much Jacobean as modern, but he rolls up the sleeves of his collarless shirt to do the murder of Duncan and deliberately steps Banquo's assassins' way, by scribbling in a ledger, of what can only be described as their job interview.

As can happen with self-defence men moving fast, his urticaria breaks up and the assiduous embrace that accompanies "Bring forth men children only" has given way, as a reign opens to a revolution of emotional content. In her sleepwalking scene Lady Macbeth (Sara Kestelman) cries "To bed" as if by her inability to love were the disease, not the symptom. Earlier she, too, has pathetically paraded the misery of success, crying "I have found it without content" as she stalks a massive fur coat behind her.

With his salty, nasal delivery, continuously negating any sustained timbre for the big speeches, Mr Peck can conceiv-



Revulsion from emotion: Bob Peck, Sara Kestelman

trate, as he did in his superb Enobarbus, on musing the text for the harsh reality of each single line. It is superbly intelligent but never thrills; the problem of thriving without conventional means remains unsolved. In her fashionable Sassoon script, Miss Kestelman similarly scarpes one conventional production-point line after another, but the backbone of the performance is there: disintegration as she starts to live with a changed husband this revelation that he has hugged his courtiers' houses (comes as a genuine shock) who shuns her company, breakdown and suicide. The sleepwalking scene, though not moving, is

arresting because so matter-of-fact; she glides quickly on, looking the prompt-side aisle seats in the eye, seeking to settle in sleep what daytime reality proves insoluble. Too much of the supporting cast is reminiscent of a Young Vic routine for A-levellers, the shaven-headed witches like line about their beards has to be cut, chopping up their lines between them, are a very unconvincing result of the production's rationalism. Murder may be banal but, even when Macbeth finally vomits from fear at hearing of Macduff's unnatural birth, there was little terror where we were.

Anthony Masters

Concerts

BBCSO/Pritchard Albert Hall/Radio 3

When Sir William Walton died, earlier this year, there was just time to slip a half-programme of his music into the Proms by way of tribute. So on Tuesday, after the customary entrances, the stage lights dimmed and the sounds of his unaccompanied anthem "Where does the altered music go" floated down from the gallery to vogue with atmospheric effect. John Pritchard conducted the BBC Singers. Then it was on with the minuet, and Sir John Pritchard swept the BBC Symphony Orchestra through the affectionately vulgar Coronation March (Crown Imperial), and - most effective of these three miniatures - the taut neo-baroque Passacaglia from Walton's music for the film *Hour 1*.

For substantial Walton, we were offered the Violin Concerto of 1939 - the last great piece he wrote, some might kindly say, though perhaps the postwar works will be in for a posthumous renaissance during the coming years.

At any rate, this Heifetz vehicle still runs well, especially when steered in overdrive by such a fine, confident soloist as Iona Brown. Radio 3 listeners may have suspected a brief breakdown in the performance, but, as was doubtless explained over the air, Brown broke a string during the finale, rapidly swapped violins with the leader, and ploughed on after the briefest of disagreements as to where to restart.

Just before that point, in the *Violin* second subject, her playing had reached its most splendidly intense. Later, in the

briefest of pauses, she managed to reclaim her own violin (which seemed to have been passed around for an expert back-desk man to re-string) and gave a stunning account of the final cadenza. The orchestra seemed on less than top form, and an unaccountable loss of wind principals had difficulty blending and playing unaccompanied. I had looked forward to Pritchard tackling Elgar's First Symphony in the second half, but the same faults occurred, along with blaring, unrestrained brass that dominated every climax. The movement's close worked with the most magic, but too much of the rest was effective only in a rather coarse, dark way.

Nicholas Kenyon

Summer Music Queen Elizabeth Hall

While Alistair Anderson brought the real ethnic to the Purcell Room next door, the other half of South Bank Summer Music received folk filtered, for better and for worse, through Ravel and Bartok.

After an opera and a piano recital, it was the first real get-together of this year's festival; and the rendezvous was particularly happy in Ravel's *Chansons madécasses* where Felicity Palmer, Sebastian Bell (flute), Christopher van Kampen (cello) and Tamas Vastory (piano) together found the perfect allusive simplicity for the veiled, suggestive settings of de Parny's Madagascar poems.

Felicity Palmer, like Ravel himself, revealed in a wonder-

fully supple vocal line that "their poetry is only a neatly finished prose" - and its vividness was always brightly lit in her sensuous tasting of word and phrase. The long, brooding crescendo of resentment and warning in "Aqua" ("Beware the whites, dwellers in the shure") seemed a nicely timed prelude for the Coliseum's *Toussaint*, flute, cello and piano here no less tense and disturbing than the vibrant nervous undertones of tranquility in the closing "Il est doux de se coucher".

Three more soloists, Erich Gruenberg (violin), Antony Pay (clarinet) and Peter Frankl (piano), had begun the evening with a sharply defined set of Bartok's *Contrasts*, their Hungarian and Bulgarian matter denied, refracted and toyed with as if by a petulant *enfant terrible*. Frankl returned, with Vasary, for Brahms's less attention-seeking musical evocation of Polish and Russian folk-poems in the *Liedchen* with Sheila Armstrong, Felicity Palmer, Martyn Hill and Richard Jackson.

It was a strong, firm-hewn performance, drawing much of its bold colour and momentum from particularly exuberant, brilliantly wrought piano playing, which brushed aside, though never churlishly, any temptation to the arch or coy. The party had sagged at only one point: the interval seemed an inordinately long way away during Schumann's *Andante* and Variations for two pianos, both from the local population and from further afield. Its mixture includes concerts given by foreign and Portuguese artists; and the courses which run concurrently themselves spawn informal recitals and bring students from as far away as Denmark.

What it lacks, however, is any kind of theme, even with so many anniversaries this year presenting themselves for exploitation. That, and a sense of climax as the month progresses, instead of a gradual fizzling out until the final lame-looking chamber concert at the end of August, would have helped to elevate the festival above the commonplace.

After an inauspicious fanfare in the form of the Ballet Espagnol from Madrid, who

Hilary Finch

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL

Sarah C. Hemming introduces Karl Kraus's enormous play *The Last Days of Mankind*, which receives its British premiere, adapted by Robert David MacDonald, on Sunday

Imperial City unceremoniously defrocked

"The performance of this drama is intended for a theatre on Mars. Theatregoers of this world would not be able to bear it." The opinion is not that of a critic, but of the playwright himself. Yet, despite the apparent finality of Karl Kraus's judgment on his own play, theatregoers of this world, or at least of the small but highly-populated corner of the world that is Edinburgh during the Festival, will be able to see *The Last Days of Mankind*, receiving its British premiere 61 years after its completion.

The production by the Glasgow Citizens' Theatre was chosen by the festival director, John Drummond, as one of the major events celebrating "Vienna 1900", this year's theme. However Kraus is virtually unknown in Britain and his drama treats not of Vienna in 1900 but instead thrusts a satirical spear into the mentality of First World War man. The original text demands a cast of 500 and contains 700 pages of Austrian dialect. Paradoxically, such reservations provide the reason behind the choice. The challenge of performing the drama having been met, the "anti-war" documentary discloses a portrait of Vienna rarely seen.

Kraus, a professional cynic, held opinions of what might delicately be termed a firm nature, and he published them in a manner that left little doubt as to the degree of firmness with which they were held. He has been seen as a man with a suspicious number of axes to grind, wielded arbitrarily. Yet there was method in his mutilation. Kraus's intent was to expose the double standards preserved in Vienna, "that isolation cell in which one is allowed to scream". Imperial splendour disguised the city with the highest suicide and prostitution rate in Europe. Predicting that the reality behind the facade would result in the downfall of the Empire, Kraus hoped to forestall disaster by revealing the truth.

In his "anti-journal", *Die Fackel*, produced single-handedly for 40 years, he waged uncompromising war against the poets and press of his time. He believed that their abuse of language, perverting the truth in favour of ornamental expression, was indicative of the lack of moral integrity throughout Vienna. His chief weapon was satire. Even Freud came under heavy fire, as being the latest diversion from the real problems confronting the Viennese: "They have the press, they have the stock exchange, now they also have the subconscious."

Living in an anachronistic empire, inadequately equipped to cope with increasing urbanization, Kraus felt the Viennese could ill afford to ignore reality. When the outbreak of the First World War confirmed his worst predictions, Kraus took on the documentation of the war with his usual energy and sense of moral purpose. The result was *The Last Days*. Characteristically, Kraus is



Line-drawing of Karl Kraus by Oskar Kokoschka; and Robert David MacDonald - "Kraus experts will probably be horrified"

indiscriminate in his exposure of wartime life. From battle front to bedroom, from military headquarters to the gynaecological clinic where operations are needlessly performed for the diversion of the Kaiser, no detail is omitted. Human kindness is reflected with optimistic humour; expediency and ruthlessness are exposed with the sharpest edge of Kraus's incisive wit.

When the Citizens' production opens at the Assembly Hall on Sunday, their most astute critic will not be there - Kraus reserved a few particularly trenchant words for his contemporary actors: "Once the decorations were of cardboard and the actors were genuine. Now the decorations don't give rise to any doubt and the actors are of cardboard." Kraus's appreciation of the unavoidable condensation of his work might have been reserved. The trans-

lator and director Robert David MacDonald is fully aware of performing a piece "constructed out of what is already a mosaic", but feels the inevitable loss of breadth will be compensated for by the concentration missing from the longer version. MacDonald began work on translating the difficult text many years ago when a production was suggested at the National in the days of Lord Olivier. He compares the task to that of editing an anthology of verse: "Kraus experts will probably be horrified".

Given Kraus's stipulations about the performance of the drama, MacDonald may be right; any staging of the play is likely to be controversial, a fragment even more so. The counter-argument resides in the rare opportunity to see the Imperial City unceremoniously defrocked of its finery during the time of the Great War.

Music in Portugal

Variations without a theme

danced a tame representation of "The World of Albeniz" in a stuffy cinema in Estoril, a bombshell abruptly descended. The festival's major visitors, the Budapest Philharmonic Orchestra, were prevented from coming to Lisbon for financial reasons. Fortunately the soloists booked for their magnificent agreed to give recitals instead. Margaria Liova rescued Wagner's *Wesendonck Lieder* by singing the original version with piano, while the cellist Maurice Gendron, originally secured to play Brahms's Double Concerto with Tibor Varga, calmed many an irate soul with his playing of three Bach Cello Suites.

The Soloists of Sofia, a small string ensemble, arrived safely and gave a pair of concerts, in churches at Cascais and Estoril, whose hallmarks were originality of programme building. For the second evening we heard a strange concoction of Rameau, Gabrieli, Mozart and Britten's Frank Bridge Variations. Other scheduled visitors included the New York Kammermusik (three oboes and a bassoon), playing works by Schickel and Vento as well as arrangements of older composers; the Michala

Peiri Trio with a programme of trio sonatas and Franz Bruggen's Five Studies for solo recorder; the Spanish guitarist Alberto Ponce; and the American violinist Jack Glatzer, who promised an intriguing programme of sonatas by Shostakovich and Prokofiev and Stravinsky's *Duo Concertant* with his pianist Filipe de Sousa. But musical activity in and around Lisbon is intense, at any rate in quantity, and the festival's administration rightly took the opportunity to show off some of the local talent. In the first of the Gulbenkian Orchestra's two concerts in Estoril the pianist Sequeira Costa was given little chance to make much impression with Falla's *Nights in the Gardens of Spain*. This is music that requires the subtlest, most accurate orchestral accompaniment, but here the strings lacked finesse, and ensemble and intonation both needed attention. The conductor, Leon Fleischer, had things no more under control in a suite from Handel's *Water Music* (with some dreadful horn trills) and in Bizet's Symphony, and the cinema's dry acoustic only accentuated the problems. Discipline was also lacking in

the Festival Chamber Group's first concert. The late arrival of the conductor for the last rehearsal was not exactly encouraging, and he showed himself unable to maintain a constant sense of momentum in Bach's cantata for alto solo *Urmorgen Ruh, beibeibe Seelenlust*. However the young counter-tenor soloist, Mario Marques, gave a deeply moving reading, assisted by Andrew Swinnerton's fine oboe obbligato. His voice is natural and rich (uniquely so in my experience) and he sings with a wholehearted and instinctive commitment. His London debut recital in October could be revelatory.

Meanwhile, outside the festival, at the Teatro Nacional de Sao Carlos, Fernando Lopes-Graça's opera *Don Duardos e Florida* had been scheduled for its first revival since its premiere here in 1970. Surprise, surprise: no performance, for unexplained "technical and artistic" reasons. Instead we heard the same composer's Overture *Gabriela Cravo e Canela* (1963) and his Sinfonia (1944), neither of which impressed either by fertility of idea or execution of design. And the playing of the Orquestra Sinfonica under John Neschling was execrable.

They seemed to know more of the notes in Bartok's *Bluebeard's Castle*, which shared the evening. This was given by a Hungarian cast in the stark yet immensely effective production by Zoltan Horvath, with scenery - a sort of hall of mirrors - by Attila Csikós. György Melis was a ghoulish yet vulnerable Bluebeard and Eszter Kovács a brave and ardent Judith. Mozart and Rossini, whose busts look down from opposite corners of the proscenium in this magnificent theatre, the epitome of Lisbon's lavish late baroque architecture, would have approved of this operatic alchemy.

Stephen Pettitt

Television Sketchy neurosis

Bazaar and Rummage (BBC 1) was dominated by the performance of Frances Tomelty; she has a wonderfully demented voice, which swoops up and down like that of a peacock on heat. Here she played Gwenda, a busy little thing who runs a self-help group for agoraphobics - although by luring them to a church hall in Acton she might have created a different kind of panic.

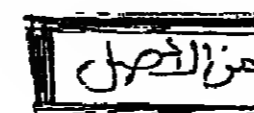
Agoraphobia at least makes a change from alcoholism and drug addiction, but there is less to be said for it in dramatic terms. You would need a large open space and a hand-held camera for really effective scenes. Sue Townsend, the writer, preferred to use it as a vehicle for some broad caricature. Gwenda who wanted to "lay hands" on everyone, Katrina who could listen to Barry Manilow all day, and Margaret who looked and sounded like an entire works of art.

The play had its moments, and was a "sympathetic" account of this condition: it was somewhat heavy-handed, however, in its *True Confessions* style of psychodrama. Agoraphobia is no doubt an unpleasant and sometimes ruinous neurosis, but *Bazaar and Rummage* tried hard to look on what Gwenda might call "the bright side". There is a whole range of complaints which might now be explored in television comedy: a party of claustrophobics trapped in a Ford Cortina, sufferers from verigo marooned on Skiddaw...

American street life, particularly that of the Bronx, is very successful on television, with that mixture of strange sights halfway between Hogarth and Diane Arbus. *The Miracle of Interval Avenue*, in BBC 1's *Everyman* series, was actually more elegiac in tone, with its account of a small Jewish community surviving perilously in the Bronx among drug-pushers and prostitutes. In one extraordinary scene, a service in the derelict synagogue was interrupted by a shooting outside. Only faith could survive in these ruins.

Peter Ackroyd

The GLC Presents WAR AND PEACE At the Royal Festival Hall A film by Sergei Bondarchuk Russian colour version with English dialogue. 29 August 1983 at 2pm Admission £4.00 Box office: 01-328 3191 GLC



MARKET REPORT

Index continues to climb

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Aug 15. Dealings end, Sept 2. Contango Day, Sept 5. Settlement Day, Sept 12.

The stock market set a record again yesterday, the third in a row, when the FT index closed 3.2 points up at 736. But trading volume was lower than on the previous two days.

The firmer trends in New York helped, but once again the main trading interest was in secondary stocks and takeover situations.

Despite the oversubscription of the new Treasury top stock, gilts presented a fairly lack-lustre performance with moderate gains rarely stretching beyond an eighth.

Leading shares were still affected by the volume of leaders trading ex-dividend, curbing the overall rise.

English China Clays reached a peak of 216p as speculation grew of a potential takeover attack from Mr Harry Oppenheimer's Bermuda-based Minoro.

Minoro picked up more than £20m in cash last month from the sale of its Fibro Salomon stake. Then, the thought was that Mr Oppenheimer would try to pick up the 64 per cent Minoro does not own in Charter Consolidated,

long considered the favourite to take over English China. Charter also picked up cash last month - more than £20m

Insurance broker Derek Bryant Group, quoted on the USM, reported a 29.3 per cent rise in interim pretax profits to £441,000 yesterday. That growth rate has been maintained so far in the second half and some big contracts have been picked up at the American World Fair, in particular a collection of art objects being flown over from Europe.

Building was a firm sector with Blue Circle climbing 5p to 435p ahead of next week's results. Cape Industries was another speculatively supported stock, riding 14p to 156p, while French Kier dropped 4p to 11 1/2p on further news of

problems surrounding a big Iraq project. Company news prompted a 27p jump in ML Holdings to

Mr Mehmet Tezcan emerges as the real power behind Waskon Establishment, majority shareholder in Bellair and Harold Ingram, currently suspended. His London solicitors are still awaiting instructions for the offer document for Ingram. They say that he usually communicates through Liechtenstein contacts. A declaration of intent is still keenly awaited.

26 1/2p while Victor Products gained 17p to 135p in response to its 35 per cent profits increase. Geaskell Broadloom celebrated a return to profits with a 10p rise to 84p, but a 66 per cent set back left Horizon Travel 2p lower at 136p.

Profit takers moved into Associated Newspapers where the price slipped 17p to 383p. Trust Securities was another weak spot at 30p down 11p.

Selected Engineering's acquisition of a stake in Helical Bar sent Helical shares up 8p to 73p. Profit-taking sent Glaxo down 23p to 570p while ICI was unchanged at 747p having been down 8p.

Gridlays was the only feature in banks, falling 15p to 167p as speculators sold on news that the share stake rearrangement did not preclude a bid.

Among the minnow oil stocks, Ohio Resources attracted speculative support rising 25p to 75p. Mr John Heaney, managing director at Saxon Oil, denied reports that he has just turned down a 350p share takeover offer. He said, "We have not received any approach at all."

Both and Purland added 8p to 106p head of figures at the end of the month while bid hopes put 6p onto the shares of Perry Bitoua at 226p.

Wayne Lintott

RECENT ISSUES table with columns for issue name, price, and other details.

BRITISH FUNDS table listing various fund names and their performance metrics.

MEDICALS table listing medical-related stocks and their prices.

LINKS table listing various stock links and their values.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN table listing international stocks.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES table listing local government stocks.

DOLLAR STOCKS table listing dollar-denominated stocks.

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS table listing banking and discount stocks.

BREWERS AND DISTILLERS table listing brewing and distilling stocks.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL table listing commercial and industrial stocks.

Table with columns for company name, price, and other financial data.

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Financial notes and disclaimers at the bottom of the market report.



THE TIMES 1000 1982/1983 advertisement for a financial publication.

Arabic text at the bottom center of the page: 'مركز الأمل'

Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

City Office 200 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8EZ Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 736.0 FT 100: 79.78 up 0.05 FT All Shares: 464.37 up 0.63... Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,010.08 down 8.99... Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 948.20 down 6.80

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE Sterling \$1.5130 up 45 pts DM 4.00 down 0.0175 Yen 12.0175 down 0.0625... NEW YORK LATEST Sterling \$1.5180

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates: Bank base rate 9 1/2% Finance houses base rate 10% Discount market loans week fixed 9 1/2%... Euro-currency rates: 3 month dollar 10-10 1/4%

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am \$420.25 pm \$422.50 close \$421.25-\$422 (\$278.50-279) down \$1... New York latest: \$422.50

ANNUAL MEETINGS

AIM Group, Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, EC2 (12.00)... A. Cohen, 8, Waterloo Place, St James's, SW1 (noon)

TODAY

Interim Anglo American Industrial Corp., Corah, Hill and Smith, Johnson Group, Clearstar, Phillips Lamps (second quarter), Securix, Home, Stearns Holdings, Westminster Properties (amended), Finafa, F. Copson, EID-Parry (India) (18 months figures), A. and J. Geller, McKay Securities, Louis Newark, Reliance Knitwear...

NOTEBOOK

Horizon Travel, one of Britain's leading holiday companies, suffered a sharp drop in interim pretax profits from £2.05m to £705,000. Price-cutting by competitors, high depreciation on aircraft and a drop in interest earnings were the main factors...

Australian entrepreneur holds more shares than Lord Matthews

Holmes à Court builds up 3% stake in Express newspaper group

By Philip Robinson Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the Australian financier and media owner who unseated Lord Grade, the film mogul, as head of ACC now owns 3 per cent of the British newspaper group Fleet Holdings... Mr Holmes à Court arrived in London tomorrow for business with Associated Communications, Lord Grade's former company which he bought more than 18 months ago.



Matthews: "I don't think he will launch a bid"

Mr Holmes à Court is ACC chairman while he is still bidding for the company. Mr Holmes à Court began his bid for ACC owning less than 3 per cent and most of the shares he then held in the television-to-film company did not have votes. Lord Matthews said: "But there is a huge difference between that company and ours. The company was in terrible trouble and is not, I think he is just taking a punt - he does that sort of thing."

Institutions eager for £800m tap stock

By Our Financial Staff The gilt market yesterday decided that the new £800m tap was not so expensive after all in the light of a bullish market. The issue was comfortably oversubscribed. The change in sentiment followed Friday's good US money supply figures, which relieved fears that interest rates were set to rise.

£30m John Brown deal expected

By Andrew Cornelius John Brown is expected to agree the final details of a £30m deal to sell its gas turbine division. In Hawker Siddeley today. Senior executives from the companies meet this morning to put the final touches to the deal which will be announced before John Brown's annual meeting in London on September 9.

Tarmac buys third company for £9m

By Jonathan Clare Tarmac has firmly established itself as Britain's leading producer of sand and gravel with another big acquisition, by its quarrying division. The company was already the country's leading aggregate extraction company but its market position was underpinned by its strength in stone quarrying rather than gravel pits.

IMI sells subsidiary

By Susan Bevan McKechnie Metals, a subsidiary of McKechnie Brothers, is paying £6.5m in cash for IMI's rod and wire subsidiary based in Wotton, near Birmingham. McKechnie will run the business in tandem with its own brass operations situated six miles away at Aldridge.

Dutch tax evasion inquiry

The Hague (AP-Dow Jones) - Dutch financial institutions have reached an agreement in principle to allow the Finance Ministry to investigate the size of the black economy. Although most Dutch financial institutions are thought to be affected by transactions involving tax evasion, the scale of the problem is still largely unknown. The issue was dramatized in February when members of a special tax fraud squad raided the head office of Slavenburg's Bank and confiscated documents thought to contain evidence of tax evasion.

Johnson Matthey sued in US

New York (Reuters) - Mr Miro Bapic, a Swiss businessman, has sued Johnson Matthey, British bullion dealers, for \$57.5m (£28m) an attorney for Mr Bapic said yesterday. The suit alleges that Johnson Matthey, of London, and others conspired to prevent Mr Bapic, the principal owner of Johnson Matthey Time - a Swiss company not owned by Johnson Matthey - from reaching the world market with platinum watches and movements.

City Editor's Comment

Is it time to write off the dollar?

Suddenly all the chatter in the foreign exchange markets has been turned on its head. The dollar has started falling, sharply if not dramatically, against the Deutsche mark, the key rate for traders. Sound reasons appeared immediately to match. American interest rates are falling, it is said, the American boom is slowing down and the interminable rows about the US budget deficit may be resolved.

Helpful straws

Yet there are helpful straws in the wind on interest rates. America's retail sales fell back 1 per cent in July, indicating some moderation of the headlong second-quarter boom. More significant for markets, the latest weekly American money supply figure showed a rise of only \$400m. Interest rates have not moved significantly lower. Volatile Eurodollar rates have eased slightly this week and the Federal funds rate edged down.

Progress in Polish debt talks

By Peter Wilson-Smith Banking Correspondent Talks on rescheduling Poland's 1983 debts due to commercial banks may continue in Vienna today. The negotiations are reported to be making good progress but several details have yet to be completed. Of Poland's estimated hard currency debts of \$27bn (£17.8bn), about \$10bn is owed to western banks and the rest is guaranteed or owed directly to western governments.

French Kier abandons £100m project

By Andrew Cornelius French Kier, said yesterday that the company is also seeking damages from the Iraqi government which he claims unfairly called in £26m of advance payment and performance bonds. The bonds were lodged by French Kier and Musaid Al-Saleh and Sons, a Kuwaiti company which is an equal partner in the project. Further damages are also being sought for the 15 per cent of the project which had been completed before the financing problems emerged in February.

Shares higher in moderate trading

New York (AP-DJ) - Shares were moving higher again yesterday but there was little enthusiasm in the increase. The Dow Jones industrial average was up 3 1/2 in early trading. The number of rising issues was slightly ahead of declining stocks. Mr James Mayer, a vice-president at Janney Montgomery Scott in Philadelphia, believes the market is having difficulty making any progress. "The rest of this year and into 1984 could be volatile, depending on the dollar and interest rate fears."

Offer for Istock cleared, but may be withdrawn

London Brick puts bid in doubt

By Jeremy Warner London Brick yesterday won clearance from the Monopolies and Mergers Commission to renew its bid for Istock. The Leicester-based brick maker, but it promptly raised doubts in the City that it would go ahead by describing Istock as looking "expensive" and saying that there were other expansion possibilities which might prove more attractive. The statement caused confusion in the stock market where it had been confidently expected that London Brick would return with a bid worth about 180p a share when given clearance. Istock's shares, which shot up 20p to 171p on news of the Commission's verdict, plunged back to 158p, just 4p up.

WALL STREET

General Motors was up 1/2 at 69 1/2, Mobil up 1/2 at 31 1/2, General Electric, down 1 at 47 1/2, International Business Machines, up 1/2 at 121 1/2, NCR up 1/2 at 115, Texas Instruments was unchanged at 109 1/2, Tandy was lower at 39 1/2, Hazeltine, at 26 1/2, was 1 down, Standard Oil of Indiana, up 1/2 at 52 1/2, Data General off 1/2 at 69 1/2, Associated Dry Goods, at 64 1/2, was down 1/2, Northwest Air 38 1/2, off 1/2, AMR 28 1/2, off 1/2, Union Pacific 54 1/2, unchanged, Eastman Kodak 65 1/2, up 1/2, Procter & Gamble 53 1/2, up 1/2, Merrill Lynch 44 1/2, up 1/2, Schlumberger 61, up 1/2.



Parkinson: more stable mergers policy needed

Lord Parkinson, more stable mergers policy needed. Parkinson said that the Commission's verdict would also appear to open up the possibility of a takeover bid for London Brick, which until yesterday would have qualified for virtually automatic reference by the government. Hanson Trust and Tarmac are believed to have built up strategic stakes in London Brick but both refused to comment on their intentions. The Monopolies Commission is studying a £1.5bn bid by Hepworth Ceramic for another company in the non-fletton sector and one alternative would be to build up a separate fifth force.

Avon International Finance N.V. 10 1/4% Guaranteed Notes Due 1992

Pursuant to the Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement dated as of February 15, 1983 (the "Agreement"), among Avon International Finance N.V., a Netherlands Antilles corporation (the "Issuer"), Avon Products, Inc., a New York corporation, as Guarantor, and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Fiscal and Paying Agent, under which the Issuer's 10 1/4% Guaranteed Notes Due 1992 (the "Notes") were issued, notice is hereby given that: (a) In accordance with the terms of the Agreement, payment of the Final Installment (being 75% of the issue price of each Note), is due and payable on later than 11:00 a.m., London time, on August 15, 1983, in U.S. Dollars in immediately available funds to the main London office of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York at Morgan House, 1 Angel Court, EC2R 7AE, London; (b) No payment of the Final Installment made after August 15, 1983, will be accepted unless accompanied by a further payment representing accrued interest, plus additional interest on the amount of the Final Installment at a rate of 5% per annum, calculated from and including August 15, 1983 to but excluding the date of actual payment on the basis of a 360 day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each; (c) On August 15, 1983, the obligation of the Issuer to accept payments of the Final Installment shall cease; and (d) IF PAYMENT OF THE FINAL INSTALLMENT IS NOT MADE AS AFORESAID ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 29, 1983, THE ISSUER WILL BE ENTITLED (SUBJECT TO ITS RIGHT TO ACCEPT LATER PAYMENT) TO RETAIN THE FIRST INSTALLMENT (BEING 25% OF THE ISSUE PRICE OF EACH NOTE) PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR SUCH NOTE AND WILL HAVE NO OBLIGATION TO REPAY SUCH INSTALLMENT OR TO PAY INTEREST THEREON FOR ANY PERIOD BEFORE, OR AFTER AUGUST 15, 1983. Arrangements should be made with Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Brussels Office, as Operator of the Euroclear System, or CEDEL S.A. in order to assure timely payment of the Final Installment. By: AVON INTERNATIONAL FINANCE N.V. Dated: August 8, 1983

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK • edited by Michael Prest

Horizon profits slump despite higher turnover

Yesterday's interim results from Horizon Travel, Britain's third biggest package holidays operator, are bad enough with pre-tax profits down two-thirds on a turnover up more than 8 per cent.

In the winter market, Horizon is the Number 2 company and did well last year, extra aircraft depreciations (about £300,000) aircraft hiring (another £400,000) and a drop of some £400,000 in interest earnings largely account for the slashed profits.

There are several questions overhanging performance in the second half. The depreciation factors will apparently still be with Horizon, with decisions to be made on how to finance new aircraft.

The crisis faced by Horizon as its Orion airline operation do not necessarily apply with other operators which have airlines. Intasun Leisure could face a heavier depreciation charge in later terms if only because it is bringing the more expensive 757 aircraft into operation with Air Europe. But Intasun also phases charges over a number of years, thus flattening the immediate accounts.

The other second-half factor is how Horizon is faring in this

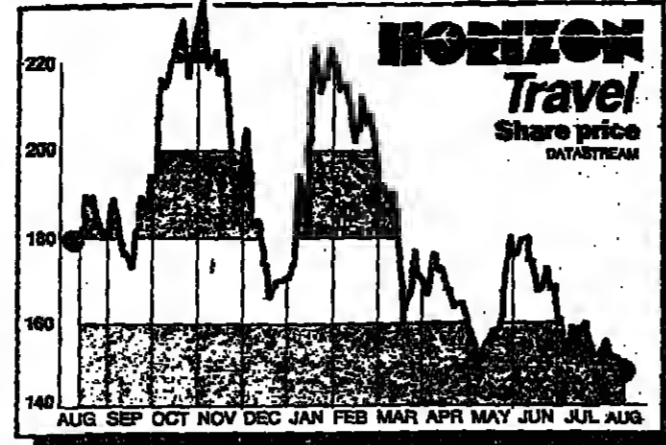
Horizon Travel Half-year to 31.5.83 Pretax profit £704,648 (£2.08m) Stated earnings 1.19p (2.25p) Turnover £43.8m (£40.45m) Net interim dividend 0.88p Share price 143p Yield 3.7 Dividend payable 10.10.83

summer's far more price-competitive atmosphere. Horizon has always made a virtue of its no-discounting policy reaping the reward of having the best profit margins in the industry until now - and did not join in the price-cutting prompted by Thomson Holidays re-issuing its summer brochures with lower prices.

It seems inevitable that Horizon will carry fewer summer holidaymakers. But for the coming winter, Horizon is joining in the price-cutting with a re-printed brochure offering lower prices.

The full-year result could, nevertheless, be anything between £12m and £13m, against £14.3m last time, especially as it remains to be seen how Orion has been faring with the summer volumes.

The market judgment was to mark Horizon's shares down 5p to 143.5p. Intasun has now passed the Horizon price, finishing 2p up at 151p.



Amex-Alleghany

Having trumpeted the virtues of its \$1bn planned acquisition of the assets of Alleghany Corporation, American Express has now made an undignified withdrawal. The deal is off unless the price can be renegotiated and presumably much reduced.

American Express has given no reasons for its change of heart but it has been heard that a study of Alleghany has thrown up a number of problems. In particular, it has been suggested that Alleghany's computerized bookkeeping was

not up to scratch and would

need millions spent on it to improve the system. Another explanation which appears rather more convincing is that American Express has simply concluded that it was paying over the odds. The proposed price would have been nearly three times the book value and 16 times Alleghany's 1982 earnings.

This seems to have alarmed institutional shareholders worried about the short-term impact on American Express's earnings and stock price performance. The word on Wall Street is that institutional

shareholders have put considerable pressure on management to think again.

Price apart, the most interesting thing about the deal was that by taking over Alleghany's main business, Investors Diversified Services, American Express would have considerably expanded its potential market for financial services. IDS is a door-to-door selling operation.

Previously, the thrust of American Express has been at the individual top end of the market - served by the likes of Shearson and Trade Development Bank. There were already doubts whether American Express was wise to be moving into the IDS end of the market.

But the fact that brokers have been prepared to lend the manager either cash or marital points to the difficulties he has occasionally encountered. These have not been helped by widespread smuggling.

Export quotas were instrumental in changing market sentiment in the early part of the year. But smuggling of as much as 15,000 tonnes, said to be mainly from Thailand to Penang and Singapore, has compromised their effectiveness.

Nevertheless, there is evidence that the political will to sustain tin prices at their present level - comfortably midway between the ITA floor and ceiling prices - has hardened.

Certainly, his job has not been made easier by the fluctuations of sterling. The dramatic rise which took tin from £7,400 a tonne to £9,300

Tin

After hovering at about £8,600 a tonne for four months, tin prices have come under pressure in recent days. A drop of about £100 has prompted the traditional rumours that the International Tin Agreement buffer stock has run out of cash, and so some days the market has been inactive.

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Table with 2 columns: Country/Region and Exchange Rate. Includes entries for Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, and others.

Table with 2 columns: Bank Name and Interest Rate. Includes entries for ABN Bank, Barclays, BCCI, etc.

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APPOINTMENTS

British Home Stores names two directors

British Home Stores: Mr F H Lister and Mr N McArthur have joined the board. Mr A I Phillips has resigned as a director.

Weir Westgarth: Dr D S Ashburner has become sales and marketing director in succession to Mr E G Parke, who has retired.

Forward Trust Group: Mr A M Tucker has been appointed director of the Midlands region.

Guildhall Insurance: Mr J H Bishop will be managing director and manager of the reinsurance department from September 1. Mr A H C Crittall will be deputy manager of the reinsurance department. He succeeds Mr E J Turner.

Harland and Wolff: Mr R A Huskisson, former chairman of Lloyd's Register of Shipping, has become a director. Bank Julius Baer & Co: Mr Michael J Bristow has been

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE

Table of metal prices including Copper, Lead, Zinc, and Tin. Columns include item name, unit, and price.

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

Table of commodity prices including Rubber, Coffee, and Wool. Columns include item name, unit, and price.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES

Table of international financial futures prices including Yen, Sterling, and Swiss Francs.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Large table listing authorized units and insurance funds with columns for name, value, and other details.

Large table listing various financial data, likely continuation of the Authorized Units & Insurance Funds table, with multiple columns for different categories.

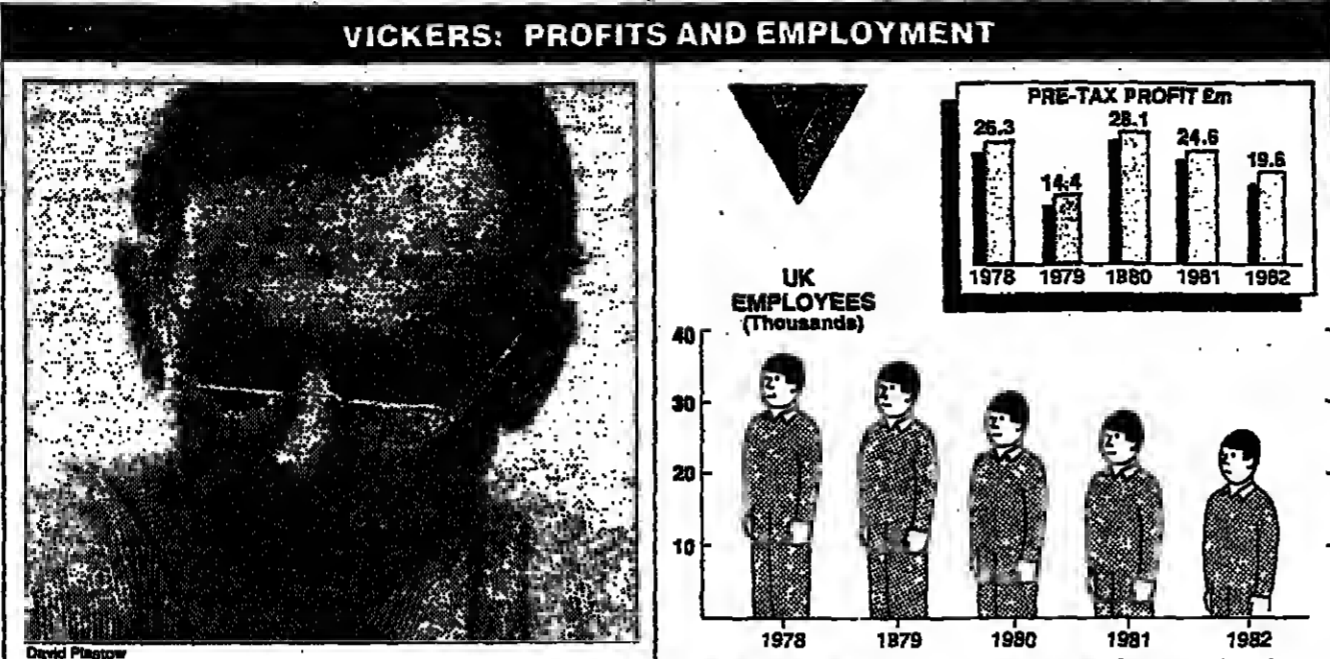
Table of company news in brief, listing financial results for various companies like Adams & Gibbon, Gaskell Broadloom, etc.

WALL STREET

Table of Wall Street market data including stock prices, indices, and other financial metrics.

The engineers fight back - 3: Graham Searjeant looks at the transformation of Vickers

Thinking smaller to put a fallen giant on its feet



Plastow: Vickers is "a medium-sized reasonably international package of interesting businesses"

Vickers is one of the best-known companies in Britain outside consumer industries. It is famous for its machine guns, its ships and nuclear submarines, for steel, for aeroplanes such as the Viscount and VC 10 and engineering works so vast and skilled that no job is too much for them.

Indeed, Vickers would be the epitome of Britain's engineering might - if any of this were true. But it is not.

Today, Vickers ranks only 114th by sales among our top commercial companies. Its biggest products are Rolls-Royce cars and lithographic printing plates. The Stock Exchange values its capital at only £110m, half the balance sheet value of shareholders' assets.

There is one special reason for Vickers' diminished place in the world. Its steel, shipbuilding and aerospace interests were all nationalized, the two latter on terms which it considers so unfavourable that the company is still appealing to the European Court of Human Rights.

But Vickers has also been at the forefront of the structural changes brought to British engineering by the relative rise in the value of sterling. As its chairman, Sir Peter Matthews, told shareholders recently: "Our sector of the economy is being shrunk as the North Sea oil sector has grown - our concern must be to be suitably rescaled, if smaller, for the future."

Vickers' old image of a heavy engineering super-market has been slow to die, not only in the public mind, but in the City, where the bare bones of change are well-known and in the company itself, where managers had to lose the big company personality that had left Vickers with a much greater variety of businesses than its reduced resources could cope with.

Mr David Plastow, the chief executive from Rolls-Royce on whose shoulders most of the transformation has fallen, now sees Vickers as "a medium-sized reasonably international package of interesting businesses, but not an engineering giant at all".

The trauma started with the 1977 nationalization. It removed more than half Vickers' profits but produced an immediate cash in advance of a wrangle over compensation. The change of government brought only disappointment as the Conservatives insisted on Mr Wedgwood Benn's original absurdly irrelevant takeover terms, leaving Vickers with £62m for businesses reckoned to be worth up to twice as much.

Even before that coup de grace the seizure had forced Vickers into a drastic rethink before the recession could hold and probably saved it from the

ashes of the old Rolls-Royce, and he was only 40.

Expensive or not, Mr Plastow has certainly been active. In three years, Vickers has appointed new men to 100 out of its 300 top jobs, although he says three-quarters of the new men came from within the group.

When Rolls-Royce Motors mistread the American market last year, overproduced and cut group profits to less than £20m, the courtiers but firm Mr Plastow axed much of its top echelon of directors.

He has changed management methods in the now classic direction pioneered by Lord Weinstock at GEC, matching decentralized management control with tough monthly monitoring by a small central team.

Top managers of main businesses have a simple incentive. If they meet their annual target return on capital employed, they receive a 25 per cent bonus.

But the bonus varies by 3 per cent either way for every 1 per cent variation in performance.

Mr Plastow has also brought in a group-wide system of employee briefing groups, recommended by the Industrial Society, obliging managers to tell their employees monthly how their own company is doing. This has undoubtedly helped push through some 15

modernization programmes in recent years.

But his most important contribution has been to set a new strategy for Vickers, a strategy the company likes to think of as having "only big winners" in the group. This means concentrating on companies that can compete under the new conditions or can field large slices of at least two important world markets (allowing Britain as one) without needing to grow or invest so much as to strain Vickers' limited resources.

Rolls-Royce Motors seems a classic example with an established, developing product, produced on slimmed-down overheads to break even at 2,000 cars a year and capturing a large chunk of the market for super-luxury cars in the United States, Britain and many other countries.

But it can also show the problems. The City fears that Rolls could have limited growth prospects yet need to absorb cash to develop new models in the long-run. Mr Plastow thinks the opposite.

Before last year, when Rolls had to cut dollar prices and destock, history was on his side. Yet Rolls is essentially a one-product company in a small sector of an industry dominated by giants. They could put pressure on Rolls but it does not have the resources to invade their territory.

Defence equipment and, more surprisingly, office furniture, where Vickers is a leader in Britain and France, also rank as core businesses. Healthcare, though modest, earns a good profit.

But the concomitant of this strategy is that there can be no long-term place in the group for many other businesses that earn a low return or which Vickers cannot build to compete on a sticky scale. A couple of small businesses were sold last year.

But there is still a long way to go, both in identifying candidates for withdrawal and for

action, which may wait until the economy has picked up more.

But, as a City critic points out, "they need to sell before they can afford to spend on their existing businesses" let alone buy back the Barrow submarine yard if the Government decides to privatize it.

Vickers is still worried about its machine tool business, Kearney & Trecker Marwin, bought at Government behest as a strategic national asset. It makes advanced machining centres but also makes losses - £1m last year on £22m of sales and probably as much this year. In a still depressed and fluid sector, it may be more realistic to license manufacture abroad and link up with competing Japanese manufacturers to sell.

The biggest question is the Rolls diesel engine business, which has a good share of the home market, accounts for a tenth of the group's £650m sales, but faces tough competition to depressed markets abroad increasingly dominated by companies much larger than Vickers.

Rolls is the kingpin in the much discussed rationalization of the British diesel engine industry and Rolls has in effect sold its biggest competitor, Hawker Siddeley and GEC, that it is available should they want to expand.

Meanwhile, the stockbroker Grieveason Grant estimates Vickers could raise £25-£30m in the next eighteen months by the minor disposals, the possible sale of its lease on the Millbank Tower in the centre of London next year and the beginning of sales of surplus industrial sites.

Following on a £23m share issue and a dividend cut last year, that would keep finances on their even keel despite poor trading and redundancy costs.

The City expects profits to edge up from £19.6m to £21-£22m this year, though next month's first half results will not show this. That would not take the trading return on assets up to 10 per cent and would owe more to financial savings and the benefits of a strong dollar than any general improvement on trading. Better car sales are balanced by slack at the heavy end.

Real recovery is still a hope for next year. Only then will it be clear if Mr Plastow has created an exciting new Vickers, freed from the engineering cycle or just a smaller, more efficient company with as many enduring problems as it has promise.

As one of his less patient critics admits: "The management has shown a lot of guts, but it is battling on a sticky wicket. If you want to keep Vickers going and maintain as much British employment as possible, they are doing the right things."

Industrial notebook Why failure is still a growth industry

In the first six months of this year, more than 1,000 receivership appointments were made, a figure not much lower than a year earlier and a stark reminder that the recession has not burned itself out.

Companies throughout the land are throwing in the towel - or increasingly having it thrown in by the banks - as they finally succumb to the repeated blows of lack of orders, no cash and clamouring creditors.

The "intensive care" departments of the leading banks, with the assistance of teams of accountants, have nursed many businesses through difficult times but for many more the economic downturn has caused collapse. The result has been a boom for the receivership business, now one of the biggest growth sectors of the early 1980s.

Of the 1,066 receiverships in the first half of the year, more than three-quarters were awarded to only 14 accountancy firms, giving their partners a comprehensive insight of the problems facing British industry, particularly in the small and medium companies.

Receivership appointments are continuing at the rate of more than 40 a week, and with banks boosting their bad debt provisions, leading receivers can look forward to their lucrative trade continuing.

The field leader was Thornton Baker, with 118 receiverships in the six months, followed by Ernst Whinney (96), Price Waterhouse (94), Coopers & Lybrand/Carwick Gully (90) and Peat Marwick Mitchell (78).

Receivers are embarrassed, however, by suggestions that they make money out of others' misfortunes or that their role is to pick over the bones of once-proud companies. "We are there primarily to give the kids of life, not the kids of death," stresses Mr Maurice Withall, of Thornton Baker. "It is a bit like surgery - trying to save all the best bits."

"Of all the receiverships we handled last year, we were able to sell in excess of 80 per cent of each of the businesses in some shape or form."

Which goes to show that there is still quite a lot of risk money sloshing about although, of course, often a company going to the wall has subsidiary operations that are a much safer bet when split away from an aging parent and trading independently.

The main receivers keep lists of prospective purchasers. Files are bursting with requests to be told when a certain type of business is coming on the market.

"Everybody thinks he is going to get a bargain," says Mr Withall. But he adds a warning that a knockdown price may be difficult to achieve. "One company we sold recently went for £1m more than our agent said it was worth as a going concern."

Some things have changed, however, particularly in the sort of business that is now for sale. The league table of failures used to be dominated by builders; now the top positions are held by a variety of trades including, in the experience of Mr Withall, the computer, tractor, pig and turkey farms, hotels, retail chains and garages.

He blames the standard of management, more than any other single factor, for the collapse of companies. Competition from abroad, lack of sufficient working capital, a failure to raise the money to "invest in the future", and a lack of orders are the other principal factors but he cannot forgive companies which chase orders at "ridiculous margins" and hang on to the last minute before calling in professional financial advice.

It may all sound like an advertisement for the receiver, but, as Mr Withall points out, "if everyone went bust there wouldn't be any business at all for the accountants".

He would prefer those business owners getting into trouble to call the receiver much earlier. "We are not miracle men; if a company in trouble is left to decline, the best we may be able to do is close it."

This leads him on to the increasing incidence of company fraud and the pressing need for the overly complex law on insolvency to be reviewed urgently.

Last year's report from the Insolvency Law Review Committee, chaired by Sir Kenneth Cork, aimed to "simplify and modernize the pre-1975 complex, archaic and over-technical multiplicity of insolvency procedures," a sentiment close to the heart of receivers like Mr Withall.

Edward Townsend

The Institute of Bankers

**BANKING DIPLOMA**  
469 Candidates who completed in April, 1983

**FINANCIAL STUDIES DIPLOMA 1983**  
Centenary Prizes

**TRUSTEE DIPLOMA**  
13 Candidates who completed in April, 1983

**OPTIONAL EXAMINATIONS**  
CHARLES REEVE PRIZE FOR TAXATION

**TAXATION**  
12 Candidates who passed in April, 1983

**INVESTMENT**  
13 Candidates who passed in April, 1983

**NATURE OF MANAGEMENT**  
3 Candidates who passed in April, 1983

**CREDIT CARD CERTIFICATE**  
Only Candidate to complete in April, 1983

**35 Candidates who completed the examinations in 1983**

**Banking Options**

**Trustee Options**

**Investment Options**

**Management Options**

**Credit Card Certificate**

**Centenary Prizes**

**Subject Prizes**

**Practice of Banking**

**Financial Management**

**Council Prize for Human Aspects of Management**

**Council Prize for Marketing of Financial Services**

**Council Prize for Business Planning and Control**

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RACING: PIGGOTT PLEASURES SUPPORTERS ON HIS FAVOURITE COURSE

Maestro's touch wins the Ebor

Prickie's victory in the Lowther Stakes at York yesterday did nothing but good for the sport. At a time when all the talk is about million dollar yearlings and multi-million pound stallions, it was refreshing to watch the daughter of a £100 mare give a decisive beating to Pebbles and Chapel Cottage in the top fillies' race.

Jupiter Island to be leniently handicapped despite the seven lb penalty incurred for beating Keeley Kavelier at Newmarket. The excitement did not end with the running of the Ebor. The Great Voltigeur Stakes produced candidates for both the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe and the St Leger. John Dunlop had considered beforehand that he might have been a shade optimistic in running Seymour Hicks in this group two three-year-old test. But the progressive colt endorsed his trainer's judgment in emphatic fashion.

Habibti has the right credentials for York championship

At Mamoon's next race was at Ripon where he won the Crabtree Stakes. Five lengths from Rio Riva who was within an inch of winning his following race at Salisbury. These days you would expect a two-year-old trained by Henry Cecil at your peril but in this instance think that there is justification in taking a chance with Al Mamoon as it is possible to pick holes in the evidence.

African Joy looks right

The consistent African Joy can win his fourth race of this busy season by fending off Maximova and a strong British entry in the Prix de Meautry at Deauville today. David Smaga's four-year-old ran a fine race to beat the second-placed Baudelaire and Maximova in the Prix Maurice de Gheest, over six and a half furlongs last time out. He is now 8lb better off with Maximova which should enable him to pick up the one and a half lengths he lost to her by that day.

Cauthen ban upheld

Steve Cauthen, the 23-year-old jockey who is retained by the Lambourn trainer Barry Hills, lost his appeal against the eight-day suspension imposed by the Salisbury stewards last Wednesday for careless riding. Cauthen also forfeited his £130 deposit.

Ripon coup for Calver

Lester Piggott, who visits Ripon on Saturday for the first time in five years, has been engaged by the local trainer, Paddy Mullins, to partner Cecil Song in the Great St Wilfrid Handicap. This will be Piggott's first mount for the Ripon trainer.

York

- Draw: No advantage [Television: (ITV) 2.35, 3.10 and 3.40 races]
2.0 PRINCE OF WALES'S STAKES (2-y-o: £5,010; 5f) (8 runners)
101 21136 CALDING (C) (Clanring) Ltd J Berry 9-4 ... G Duffield 6
102 0411 MILBURN (C) (K. Adams) J. T. ... Pat Edworthy 10
103 31132 RICHIE (C) (C. P. ... W. S. ... 10
104 201 21136 CALDING (C) (Clanring) Ltd J Berry 9-4 ... G Duffield 6
105 0411 MILBURN (C) (K. Adams) J. T. ... Pat Edworthy 10
106 31132 RICHIE (C) (C. P. ... W. S. ... 10

York results

- (3.10) TOTUM-EBOR HANDICAP (27,662; 1m)
JUPITER ISLAND 6 G by Paddy Mrs ... 1
2.00 WYKEHAM HANDICAP (25,781; 5f)
SHARRISH (C) by Shapton Ltd ... 1
2.35 BRADFORD AND BINGLEY HANDICAP (£4,133; 1m) (14)
0.20000 SILVER BEASON (C) (M. ... 1
0.20000 SILVER BEASON (C) (M. ... 1
0.20000 SILVER BEASON (C) (M. ... 1

Yarmouth

- Total: double 3.15, 4.15, Total 2.45, 3.45, 4.45
2.15 WELINGTON PIER STAKES (2-y-o: £11,035; 7f) (10 runners)
1 0400 ALBION MARE 3-0 ... A. Murray 14
2 0400 ALBION MARE 3-0 ... A. Murray 14
3 0400 ALBION MARE 3-0 ... A. Murray 14

SPORT 17



Two heads are better than one is the view of Scotland's McAllister and Mann. (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Parkin can add to his golden year

Philip Parkin will surely be the centre of attraction on several counts at Sunningdale these next three days. He enters the British 'Youths' (under 21) golf championship over 72 holes of the New Course not only as a holder in search of a second successive title, but also as a British representative, along with Nick Faldo, in the all-England World Series at Akron, Ohio, next week.

Yarmouth results

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EQUESTRIANISM

Girls with 'military' aspirations

Eleven nations, including Bulgaria, Poland and the Soviet Union, are competing in the team event of the European three-day event championships at Eastbourne. David Shann tossed his racket over the umpire's chair, Shann who is 1-6, 6-3, 6-2 to the No 1 seed, Pen Green, in their first round match with the tournament referee, Nick McCallum, for his on court behaviour.

TENNIS

Rage gets the better of Shann

Far from leaping the net to congratulate his opponent at the end of a three set match in the third round of the 18 and under 'Prudential' junior grass court championships at Eastbourne, David Shann tossed his racket over the umpire's chair, Shann who is 1-6, 6-3, 6-2 to the No 1 seed, Pen Green, in their first round match with the tournament referee, Nick McCallum, for his on court behaviour.

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GOLF

# Faldo or Marsh could upset odds on Ballesteros

By Mitchell Platts

The hottest favourite in York, apart from a few thoroughbred owners by Robert Sangster, is Severiano Ballesteros, who swings into the £110,000 Benson and Hedges international, starting a Fulford today at the restricted odds of 3-1. Whether the phenomenal Spaniard will justify favouritism, as he did in the Irish Open last Sunday, is a matter of conjecture, but if golf applied horse racing rules then he would be saddled with his fair share of flog.

Greg Norman has carried a bigger burden this year. He started 1983 by having a kidney stone removed. Then came a carriage operation, and now, as he starts his defence of this title, he is suffering from a painful shoulder injury. The Australian also came under attack from colleagues on the day he was crowned champion, when he was criticised by British players for being "gullible".

Wherever side you take in this particular debate, the saddest aspect is that Norman, far from being amused at being "cold-shouldered" during his Open championship last month, now insists that his future is in America.

According to Coral, who are betting on the course, Nick Faldo, and Graham Marsh of Australia, have a better chance of upsetting the odds on Ballesteros than Norman. Faldo, with four wins to his credit this summer, is still heading the official money list with £82,000, although Ballesteros (£64,040) has loomed up as a contender for the

number one spot. The old adage of horses for courses favours Marsh, who won this title at Fulford in 1976 and again in 1980. Twelve months ago he shared the runners-up berth with Ian Woosnam and Bob Charles, of New Zealand.

The prospect of a home-bred winner appears remote according to the record books. Not since the inaugural Benson and Hedges in 1971 has a British player prevailed at Fulford. On that occasion it was Tony Jacklin who took his then-familiar place in the winner's enclosure and, although he starts this week as a 10-1 outsider, he is no longer hope, in the Open at Royal Birkdale Jacklin struck the ball with much of his old authority, and he emphasised his form by finishing seventh in the Irish Open.

With only £8,921 to show for his efforts this summer, it is becoming increasingly likely that Jacklin will lead the European team into action in the Ryder Cup against the United States in October in a non-playing role. Yet, with £403,000 at stake in the final four qualifying events, fortune could favour the brave as Brian Barnes, underdogged with his marvellous effort at Royal Dublin.

Barnes is now only three places outside of the leading 12 in the money list, who will automatically qualify. It means that the likes of Bernard Gallacher, Sam Torrance, Eamonn Darcy and Gordon Brand, Senior, currently at the wrong end of that dozen, are now anxious

ATHLETICS

# Bennett withdraws following snub

By Pat Butcher

Todd Bennett has withdrawn from Britain's 4 x 400m relay squad for the European Cup final at Crystal Palace this weekend, due to being overlooked for the individual 400m berth. The competition involves only one athlete per event for each nation, and Bennett feels with some justification that he has a better claim to the place than Phil Brown, who is the selector's choice.

Bennett went to see Frank Dick, the national coach, as soon as the names were announced, and was told that Brown had been picked because he appeared to be runnier into form. Bennett's coach, Mike Smith, and yesterday that "Todd would have felt quite differently if Brown had achieved faster times, but that is just not the case."

Bennett has a genuine gripe on the basis of this season's performance, which has nonetheless been a disappointment from both his and Brown's point of view. Last year, on their times and places in major competitions, Bennett and Brown looked capable of getting close, if not under, 45 seconds for 400m this year.

Their best performances came in the Talbot Games a month ago, when Bennett recorded 45.58 seconds in Brown's 45.75 seconds, one of three occasions, as Bennett points out, on which he has defeated Brown this season.

They were both eliminated in the semi-finals in Helsinki, but combined with Ainsley Bennett and Garry Cook and won the relay bronze medal. If Bennett does not change his mind, then Krisz Akasch, who ran in the relay heat and semi-final in Helsinki, will probably get called up.

There have been further accusations of positive drug tests in Helsinki from an Scandinavian newspaper, and Pertti Karvonen, a former steeplechase world record holder, also said yesterday in the Finnish daily *Läsn Suomeksi* that the strict doping tests had scored some athletics away, and had contributed to some of the poor results in the world championships.



Bennett: overlooked

## International Appointments

### AUSTRALIA STATE OF VICTORIA

#### Ministry for the Arts DIRECTOR MUSEUM OF VICTORIA

The Government of Victoria recently amalgamated the National Museum of Victoria and the Science Museum of Victoria to form the Museum of Victoria. The Museum will develop, maintain, undertake research into and exhibit the State collections of natural history, the history of human society, and the history of science and technology.

The Director will be responsible to the Council of the Museum of Victoria and the Permanent Head, Ministry for the Arts for the overall management of the Museum and is required to develop policies and plans, initiate innovative programs and maintain liaison with similar organisations and relevant bodies in Australia and overseas.

**Qualifications:** Must have managerial ability with extensive management experience in a museum or other large multi-disciplinary organisation. A sound knowledge of museum services is desirable, together with an appropriate tertiary qualification.

**Annual Salary:** Within the range \$47,500 - \$51,000 plus \$2,000 allowances.

**Terms of Appointment:** Initial appointment will be for a maximum of five years and is renewable. Normal State Public Service conditions will apply including superannuation if desired, and assistance with removal expenses.

Further information can be obtained from the Personnel Manager, Ministry for the Arts on (03) 669 8616 or by writing to the address indicated below.

Applications should include the nomination of at least three referees, be marked confidential and forwarded no later than October 28, 1983 to:-

The Personnel Manager,  
Ministry for the Arts,  
168 Exhibition Street,  
MELBOURNE. 3000

### GENERAL VACANCIES

#### GENEALOGIST

Devon Ancestry Research Limited have a number of vacancies for a Genealogist to work in their offices in Whitcombe. Experience in research in archives, national and international is an advantage. Please apply with full CV to The National Genealogical Society, Devon Ancestry Research Ltd, Gordon Road, Whitcombe, N023 7DD. Telephone 0823 9196.

#### WHICH CAREER SUITS BEST?

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#### UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH ENGLISH LANGUAGE RESEARCH

The University is seeking an additional Research Associate in Linguistics and Grammar as soon as possible to join a team engaged in a substantial project in the area of English grammar. The successful candidate will be expected to have a Ph.D. in Linguistics or a related field.

Salary £6,510 - £8,530 per annum. The appointments are at present for the period to December 1984, but extension to a later date is under consideration. Applications for full time posts will be considered. Applicants should have experience in English Language work at the Ph.D. level. Materials written for consideration should be sent to the Assistant Registrar, University of Birmingham, P.O. Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT by 9th September 1983. Further particulars may be obtained from Sarah Hanks, Project Manager, COPLD, 357 Bristol Road, Birmingham B5 7SU.

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Write: THE MANAGER, 138 PORTLAND ROAD W11

### HOUSING & DEVELOPMENT BOARD

#### REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

The HDB is one of the largest Statutory Boards in Singapore. As the sole authority in public housing, its current year development entails the management of S\$3036 million capital budget and operational budget of S\$986 million annually.

To match our future development, we are seeking qualified professionals and administrators. The successful candidates will be working in a challenging and meaningful environment with a high performance multi-disciplinary management team. Candidates should have professional/good honours degree in the following fields:-

- Architecture
- Business Administration/Corporate Planning/Finance
- Structural/Electrical Engineering
- Computing with emphasis on Data Base Design/Data Base Administration
- Economics
- Estate Management/Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

Those without postgraduate degree or a first degree less than 2nd Upper Honours will only be considered if they have at least 5 years' post-qualifying experience.

Selected candidates will be appointed in one of the following grades depending on individual merit:-

Grade	Gross Salary Range (S\$)
Chief Grade	\$91,000 - \$105,000
Senior Principal Grade	\$77,000 - \$91,000
Principal Grade	\$70,000 fixed
Senior Grade	\$54,000 - \$59,000
Executive Grade	\$44,000 - \$56,000
Basic Grade	\$21,000 - \$56,000

(1 pound = S\$3.1 approx)

We offer an attractive compensation package including:-

- Annual Allowance of 1 month's salary or proportion thereof.
- Wage Increases as recommended by the National Wages Council.
- Central Provident Fund contributions.
- Accommodation Scheme for Non-Citizen staff.
- Subsidized Medical and Dental Benefits.
- 21 days Annual Vacation Leave.
- Recreational Facilities.

If you are qualified to become one of our Senior Officers, please send your resume in strict confidence, outlining details of qualifications and working experience to the SECRETARY, Housing and Development Board, National Development Building, Maxwell Road, Singapore 0106, Republic of Singapore.

Closing date: 27 Aug 83

## Sales and Marketing Appointments

### BRAND MANAGER - PENSIONS

Package in excess of £20,000 + car Based Croydon

Consistent rapid growth in pensions business now necessitates the creation of this key new position to co-ordinate all external promotion functions.

Part of the £7.5b National Nederland Group, Merchant Investors is one of the country's foremost unit-linked life assurance and pensions companies. Our impressive record in recent years owes much to our progressive stance in the marketplace and excellent range of products.

Now we need a highly motivated, technically competent pensions expert to generate increased sales for the future through actively promoting new and existing products and sales ideas to brokers and our own sales team. The job will involve considerable travel throughout the country.

The ideal profile would be: Age 28-35, extensive pensions experience, preferably in a unit-linked environment, including the marketing of individual pensions. A degree or APML/ACI qualification is essential.

A very attractive package in excess of £20,000 is offered, including production related bonus, company car and comprehensive benefits. Relocation expenses will be paid where appropriate.

Please send full CV with current salary level to: I.T.Y. Miller, Personnel Manager, Merchant Investors Assurance Company Ltd, Leon House, 233 High Street, Croydon, Surrey CR9 1LP.

### ESAL BOOKMAKERS

Invite applications for the post of

## Marketing Manager

This senior position entails ensuring that the Company's sponsorship programme runs smoothly, liaising with the Press to obtain maximum editorial coverage and arranging the entertainment of clients.

Applications should, in the first instance, be made by letter to:

THE CHAIRMAN,  
ESAL BOOKMAKERS,  
182-184, EDGWARE ROAD,  
LONDON, W2, 2DS.

### BRANCH MANAGER

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An expanding company of recruitment consultants in Central London are looking for an additional Manager to complement their team. Apart from training and directing up to 7 members of staff, the Manager will be responsible for business acquisition in an extremely exciting and competitive market. The ideal person will have held a similar post or will have had several years sales management experience.

Apply to Box 1078 H The Times.

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#### CHARTERED LOSS ADJUSTERS

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Required to further develop the full potential of a branch of an established estate agents, well located between Chelsea and Kensington. A good residential sales record and previous managerial experience essential. Knowledge of the area a distinct advantage. Good prospects and negotiable salary package. Telephone 370 8101 Ref. SD, PH.

## Banking and Accountancy Appointments

Opportunities for promotion to Management level in short/medium term with Nomura International Limited, which is the principal overseas subsidiary of Nomura Securities, Japan's leading financial institution.

# New Issue Sales Equities and Eurobonds

With the rapid expansion in our eurobond new issue activity we now seek self-motivated candidates, aged 25-30, to join our team of sales executives to further develop and operate the marketing of eurobond new issues to a wide range of international investors.

Candidates with a degree should have at least 2/3 years' experience in Fixed Bond Sales with a leading financial institution, and proficiency in French and German is preferable. Some overseas travel is envisaged.

## Bond Trading

We are similarly expanding our trading activities and we are therefore looking for applicants aged 22-28 who should have sound experience in the trading of equities, convertibles, fixed income securities and other money market instruments, and have the ability to identify and develop new areas of business.

For all these positions, salaries are negotiable and will reflect the importance of these appointments.

Please send a full curriculum vitae to: Philip Grainger, Assistant Manager - Personnel, Nomura International Limited, 3 Gracechurch Street, London EC3V 0AD.



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The Law Society is responsible for the administration of Legal Aid in England and Wales through 15 Area Offices in London and the major provincial towns, together with a London based Accounts Department with a staff of some 240, and a medium-sized computer.

Applicants should be qualified Accountants capable of managing large groups of staff and possess extensive knowledge of computer systems. Experience in preparing annual estimates and long-term forecasts against which to monitor expenditure is necessary together with the ability to prepare and control budgets and to interpret and analyse the financial implications of statistics. A background of government financing and budgeting procedures together with legal knowledge would be useful.

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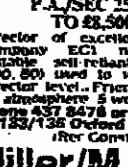
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HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Cutting out the thrusters

Employers expect their staff to be ambitious. They ask for it in their recruitment advertisements; at interview they ask "what do you aim for?" and the assessment "lacks ambition" is invariably unfavourable.

But what do they mean by ambition? Is it, as defined in one dictionary, an ardent desire for distinction, or is it the pursuit of excellence as defined in another? Is it the competitive spirit which drives an individual to strive for the top of the organisational pyramid, or is it the motivation to some other type of achievement?

Many individuals, employers and employees alike, perceive ambition as synonymous with competition. This view is particularly common in business organisations which have to compete in the market place to survive and prosper.

This competitive view of ambition is damaging both to the organisation and to the individual. There are few, if any, functions in an organisation which do not interact with one another. Similarly the work of each individual within a function interacts with that of colleagues. Unless their

Philip Schofield: the perils of encouraging personal ambition at the expense of team spirit

objectives and work pace are mutually compatible, the organisation cannot function and compete effectively.

A business, like a sports team, is a group of individuals each having a specific role and responsibilities. This does not mean that good team players become faceless cogs in a machine. There is still scope to display individual brilliance and to earn personal recognition.

The dangers of internal competition for the individual, apart from working for an inherently weak organisation, are in the unpleasant working atmosphere and in the arousal of unrealistic career expectations. When colleagues are expected to compete with one another, individual achievements tend to be belittled by competitors; when errors occur, more energy is used to disclaim responsibility and blame a competitor than to resolving the problem.

salesman carrying the largest volume of sales; that of head of research and development goes to the person creating the largest number of new products or product improvements, and so on. But the sales manager's job is intrinsically different from the salesman's and requires different skills and aptitudes, and this is equally true of the R & D manager and the researcher. The high performer is given unrealistic aspirations about his suitability for promotion, and having accepted it, performs less effectively and with less job satisfaction. The organisation loses its best functional performer and often gains an inadequate manager. The Peter Principle, in which individuals are promoted to their level of incompetence, operates most in organisations which encourage internal competition.

Other organisations shun internal conflict and operate as a team. Ambition tends to be seen as the desire to achieve excellence within a function and the willingness to accept increasing levels of responsibility up to full potential - but not beyond it. Selection for promotion is based on effective performance in an existing job combined with the aptitude to acquire the skills necessary at the next level. In these organisations, management authority comes from recognized expertise and ability to collaborate with others rather than to place in the hierarchy.

Growth of the half-pint breweries

People have long dreamed of buying their own pub. Today many dream of having their own brewery as well: all over the country tiny craft breweries are popping up at the rate of almost one a week. There are now about 150; 20 more than the larger breweries.

Former teachers, solicitors, and civil servants are among their owners - with a fair sprinkling of home brewers, lab chemists and publicans. They also include a significant nucleus of experienced brewers who have been made redundant (as with the men of the much publicised Aston Manor brewery) or wish to strike out on their own.

Small entrepreneurs like these are grist to the mill of present Government policies, so what are the chances of making a success in craft brewing?

Two obvious hurdles are finance, and, for the inexperienced, technical know-how. Finance can come from redundancy pay, bank, family, or larger brewery loans - but it is best to keep personal and business finances separate in case of collapse. Technical know-how should be acquired from one of the six best known consultants in the field. These are: Peter Austin of the Ringwood Brewery; Bruwel Ltd, London SW11; Chudley Ales, London W9; John Hickey, Coldharbour Lane, SW9; Pevrinos Brewery, Herefordshire; and Ian Brewing, Berkhamsted, Herts. Indeed, the inexperienced are

Elisabeth Baker looks at locals serving the locals

strongly urged to contact them at the very earliest stages of planning.

Craft breweries with their own pub outlet fare much better than those trying to break into the small and very competitive free trade. Pub breweries can pump their beer straight from cellar to bar, where cash pours in immediately, rather than having to wait for publicans to pay their bills. There are no distribution costs, either.

And, as baker turned brewer Mike Jenkinson of Doncaster points out, what's to stop anyone brewing beer and selling it through their own retail outlet? Providing they obtain a licence.

But even in pub brewing competition is growing fierce. David Bruce, owner of the successful London-based Bruce's Brewery, is finding life a lot harder now, especially with the big brewers opening brewpubs too.

"It's becoming a cut-throat business", he said. "When I started four years ago there was lots of money, but now I'm having to look to my laurels all the time. But the free trade brewers are the ones really up against it. I'll be interested to see who the survivors are in a year's time."

The choice of location is vital. The West Country now has a surplus of small brewers, and the South-East and Midlands are well supplied. Yet north of York there are few craft breweries, especially ones with pubs. In depressed areas such as Wales, Northern Ireland, Liverpool and the North-East, financial help can be sought from the industrial development agencies.

Once the brewery is set up, tremendous personal qualities are needed to make it a success. Required reading must be Simon Hoskin's article, *Dangerous dreams*, in the July issue of CAMRA's *What's Brewing*. Here the man behind the ill-fated Tower Bridge Brewery outlines the pitfalls. He says: "Never forget that running a brewery seriously cuts into drinking time." His words are echoed by brewer Tim Chudley who adds, "One of the potential problems is drinking your own profit, and not having a sufficiently business-like attitude."

The would-be profitable small brewer must think and work hard for small initial returns. But in the words of Peter Austin, chairman of the Small Independent Brewers' Association: "If the hours remaining from the 12 you work daily are suddenly not spent worrying about money, it's such bliss, you ask no other reward."

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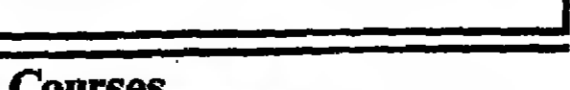
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BMW 323i... 1983... 100 Old Bailey, London EC3A 3DF

La crème de la crème... THE CHARISMA IN COSMETICS... 100 Old Bailey, London EC3A 3DF

Senior Secretary P/A (26-35)... Required for Publisher of African Publishing Company... 100 Old Bailey, London EC3A 3DF

PA/SECRETARY £7,500+... Group Chairman & Deputy Chairman... 100 Old Bailey, London EC3A 3DF

Tri-Lingual Secretary English/French/German... with a good knowledge of French and German... 100 Old Bailey, London EC3A 3DF

Super Secretaries... with a good knowledge of French and German... 100 Old Bailey, London EC3A 3DF

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British Graves in Vietnam... The Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon) authorities... 100 Old Bailey, London EC3A 3DF

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Distributors and Agents... WANTED Distributors Worldwide... 100 Old Bailey, London EC3A 3DF

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DEATHS



# UN chief off to South Africa to seek ceasefire

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the United Nations Secretary-General, will visit South Africa, Namibia and Angola next week with the intention of arranging a ceasefire between South African forces and guerrillas of the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) as a first step toward Namibian independence.

The visit will be his first to South Africa. The last Secretary-General to make a trip to South Africa was Dr Kurt Waldheim in 1972.

The Secretary-General's trip, which was announced yesterday at UN headquarters, follows three months of extensive consultations with South African officials in New York, representatives of the six African front-line states, and members of the Western contact group which has sought a solution to the impasse in Namibia.

His visit, however, is seen more as a symbolic show of the urgent need for a settlement rather than an expectation of fruitful results.

According to diplomatic sources, the Pretoria Government, although welcoming his visit, has made it clear that there is little scope for discussions on Namibian independence as long as the thorny question of the Cuban presence in Angola continues unsettled.

In his dealings with the Angolans, however, he will have to tread carefully, since overt linkage between Cuban withdrawal from Angola and a Namibian settlement is anathema to the Africans.

● **JOHANNESBURG:** Mr R. F. Botha, South African Foreign Minister, announced in Cape Town last night that it would be a "short working visit" for discussions on the United Nations peace formula (Ray Kennedy writes).

Mr Botha said he believed it would be a useful exercise

# Police appeal to gays over boy's assault

Continued from page 1

Detectives have pledged confidentiality to homosexuals who help to track the gang. The police confirmed that inquiries were going on among Brighton's 19,000 homosexual community, who have been assisting.

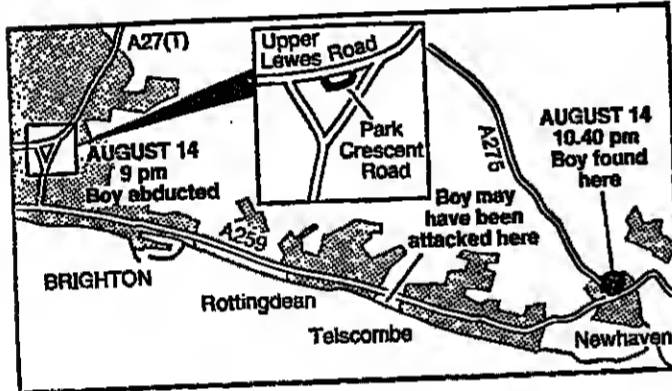
The attack has roused considerable anger in Brighton. The local evening newspaper said it would be difficult to imagine a more vile ordeal than that suffered by the boy.

The police are seeking a dark brown Morris Marina car,

seen in Denton Road, Newhaven, near where the boy was abandoned.

The boy is said to have become withdrawn since the attack, which lasted 90 minutes. A woman police constable has been assigned to make friends with him.

On Sunday, police plan an appeal with mobile vans stationed at the spots where he was picked up, assaulted and dumped. His picture with his face blacked out, will be shown to the public, and there will be posters on display.



# Three killed as coach is wrecked on motorway



Firemen rescuing the lorry driver. He later underwent a five-hour operation.

Continued from page one

ously over a 20-foot drop. Firemen cut some of the passengers free. The lorry driver was later said to be very seriously ill after a five-hour operation.

Hours after the crash police had not released names of the dead or injured because of the difficulty in tracing relatives and next of kin. A spokesman for Wiltshire police said: "This is one of the worst accidents we have had here for months."

As the wreckage was cleared traffic experts and National Express representatives arrived to carry out an investigation. Huge traffic jams built up before police cleared the road and operated a detour.



One of the injured being carried to an ambulance.

# Letter from Ito

## Wreaths and miniskirts for a blue-eyed samurai

"To the citizens of Ito. Here then while Shakespeare yet was with us, came an Englishman to win a different fame. And with his different skill, to find a place in the long chronicles of Nippon's race. How gladly I, after three hundred years, come where Will Adams led the pioneers of ship design in Ito."

Edmund Blunden, the British poet, penned those words in 1948 to commemorate the second Will Adams festival held by the city of Ito, a touristy hot springs resort 160 miles southeast of Tokyo on the Ito peninsula's rocky coastline.

The good citizens of Ito, and their zealous tourist association, set aside a week in August this year for a thirty-seventh annual tribute to Adams, who, in 1600, as pilot major of a Dutch ship, became the first Englishman to land in Japan. Adams's remarkable 20 years in Japan has been popularized in the west as the model for the novel *Shogun*, and a memorial stands in his home town of Gillingham, Kent, where he was born in 1564.

In Japan, however, Adams's highly exploitable fame is long established, and growing. More than a dozen places claim some connection, many hold regular events in his honour.

At Ito, Adams built two ships for the Shogun, the powerful Ieyasu Tokugawa, who later rewarded Adams with a fiefdom on the Miura Peninsula not far from old Edo, and an official title. The Blue-eyed Samurai, as Adams is often called, was thus responsible for one of the earliest technology transfers to Japan from the west.

That historical fact has inspired Ito to the point where the festival, as one participant amused, represents "imagination run riot."

Understandably so. Ito's 72,000 inhabitants derive 85 per cent of their livelihood from tourism. Adams's brief presence has proven a god-send. Though Mr Tadashi Makino, who, as Ito's top tourist manager has not a top festival for 37 years, takes pains to correct the false idea that Adams was defied in Japan, his spirit was certainly alive among the 30,000 visitors gathered for the party.

The official guests included



the Dutch ambassador, emissaries from the Japanese foreign minister and the British and Mexican embassies, the commander of US fleet activities from nearby Yokosuka naval base, two members of the Japanese Parliament and other assorted local politicians, a troupe of "exotic" British dancing girls, and a BBC film crew.

The main duty of the dignitaries was to lay flowered wreaths - 17 in all - before a brilliantly spiced oil painting of Adams's likeness on stage in a darkened auditorium. Each bowed respectfully before the image, while the local police band, earnestly played "Greece, green grass of home".

They also played the national anthems of the US, Britain, the Netherlands, Mexico (one of Adams's ships was given to a shipwrecked Spanish grandee en route to Mexico) and Japan.

He worked briefly as an English trade agent and specifics made solemn mention of everything from trade friction and the US-Japan security treaty to International Communications Year.

In Communications Year, both the British and Japanese Governments are seeking to follow the same path as that charted by Will Adams," said the British representative.

"It would be no exaggeration to say that Adams's expertise in shipbuilding was instrumental in bringing about the dawn of modern shipbuilding in Japan," claimed the Japanese foreign minister in a message prepared for the occasion.

The ceremony was topped off, however, by the entry of a cheerful chorus line of mini-skirted pom-pom girls, who danced and led the dignitaries to the outside for the launch of the annual Ito-to-Tokyo carrier pigeon race, an event added to the festivities several years ago by Mr Makino.

What followed was a two-hour parade, featuring a Will Adams stand-in (a strolling British diplomat) pulled around on a tiny replica of a vintage sailing ship. At night, the finale was a 20 million yen (\$56,000) fireworks display, which, with all respects to Will Adams, is why most of the tourists came to view in the first place.

Richard Hanson

# THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

## New books - paperbacks

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week

*Admiral and Xenophon on Democracy and Oligarchy*, translated with introductions and commentary by J. M. Moore (Chatto & Windus, £3.95)

*Ornate*, an African Adventure, by Anthony Sampson (Hodder & Stoughton, £6.95)

*England, Then and Now*, by A. G. Macdonell (Penguin, £2.50)

*Hunters in the Snow: Short Stories*, by Tobias Wolff (Penguin, £2.50)

*The Constant Nymph*, by Margaret Kennedy (Penguin, £2.50)

*The Holy Blood and the Holy Grail*, by Michael Baigent, Richard Leigh and Henry Lincoln (Corgi, £2.50)

*The Makuta Sisters*, by Antiochos Tzankid (Penguin with Secker & Warburg, £2.95)

*The Moonstone*, by Wilkie Collins (Bantam, £1.50)

*The Other Women*, by Colette, introduction by Margaret Crosland (Hamlyn, £1.50)

## The papers

The Daily Mirror likens the case of the Briton who is being refused entry to the United States by Customs officials because he doesn't find a one at home.

"If the Red Indians had done the same to Sitting Bull," it says, "a descendant of Sitting Bull might be the land of the free has to have its silly season."

Whether it is a resignation issue or not, David Steel is right to resist efforts by some Liberals to remove his right of veto over the LibLab manifesto policies, the Daily Star says. This is the same argument the Labour Party went through two years ago, when the party conference wrested policy control away from the Parliamentary Labour Party.

The history of the Labour Party since then has been one disaster after another.

The Daily Express says that Northern Ireland needs the attention of Sean McManus, who is campaigning to stop a £20m order for the United States Air Force going to Shorts, the Belfast aircraft manufacturer, like "a hole in the head." It adds: "After a hard day foaming at the mouth and spreading rumours of a new £40m of it - to buy a new lifeboat."

The RNLI is appealing to returning holidaymakers for some of their spare foreign change, there is believed to be about £40m of it - to buy a new lifeboat.

## The pound

	Bank	Bank
	Beys	Setts
Australia \$	1.78	1.70
Austria Sch	29.30	27.75
Belgium F	83.25	79.25
Denmark Kr	1.91	1.83
Finland Mk	15.00	14.30
France F	8.88	8.48
Germany DM	12.44	11.80
Greece Dr	414	39.94
Hongkong \$	16.00	15.00
Ireland P	1.31	1.25
National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, SE10, 2.30.	2465.00	2245.00
Japan Yen	387.00	367.00
Netherlands Gld	4.64	4.42
Norway Kr	12.28	11.84
Portugal Esc	188.50	178.50
South Africa R	1.99	1.84
Spain Ptas	231.00	220.00
Sweden Kr	12.28	11.88
Switzerland Fr	3.35	3.18
USA \$	1.54	1.49
Yugoslavia Dnr	157.00	145.00

Notes for small denomination bank notes only, issued by Barclays Bank International Ltd, as reported by Barclays Bank International Ltd, other foreign currency houses.

Retail Price Index: 336.5

London: The FT Index closed 3.2 up at 736.0

General events in London

Toys from Rubbish Bethnal Green Museum of Childhood, Cambridge Heath Road, E2, 2.30 to 4.

Magical Juggler Robert Freedman, children's show. The Grove, Alexandra Park, N22, 5.

Film: *Cocaine*. Heroes. National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, SE10, 2.30.

Jacinto Puppet Workshop, river terrace of the National Theatre, Southbank, 1.45.

Anniversaries

John, 1st Earl Russell, Prime Minister, 1846-52, 1865-66, was born in London, 1792. Deaths: Genghis Khan, Mongolia, 1227. Gilbert de Baisnes, Paris, 1850. William Henry Hudson, writer and naturalist, London, 1922.

## Roads

London and South-east: A126, Coggershall bypass, Essex; temporary traffic lights in use; A281, Horsham to Guildford road; temporary signals to use at Bucks Green, Sussex; A3212, Chelsea Embankment narrowed at junction with Tit Street.

Middlesex: M1: Single lane between junctions 30 and 31; Chesterfield and Worksop; A1: Lane closures at Colsterworth, Lincolnshire; A38, Burton on Trent bypass; Staffordshire: single lane and Staffordshire: single lane and Staffordshire: single lane; Restricted access between junctions 30 and 31 near Sheffield, Derbyshire and Yorkshire, contraflow.

Wales and West: A30, Bridgewater Road, junction of Bedminster Road, Bristol; lane restrictions; A483, Long delays at Ammanford, Dyfed; A428, Temporary traffic lights at Llyncham, Acon Bridge, Wiltshire; Contraflow at Riversway, Preston, Lancashire.

Scotland: M74: Southbound diversions closed between junctions 2 and 1 (Larkhall) and end of motorway; single lane; M5: Two-way traffic on northbound carriageway traffic to Kincardine Bridge; A86: One-lane traffic SW of Lochlissan, Inverness-shire.

## Life savers

The RNLI is appealing to returning holidaymakers for some of their spare foreign change, there is believed to be about £40m of it - to buy a new lifeboat.

## Grant aid

Call-a-Course, the nationwide "clearing-house" service giving college and university information, opens on Capital Radio on Monday.

Every weekday afternoon for a fortnight (with the exception of Bank Holiday Monday), careers advisers from the Inner London Education Authority will man ten lines (01-388 6111) from 3 to 7 pm.

Scottish: The exception of Bank Holiday Monday, careers advisers from the Inner London Education Authority will man ten lines (01-388 6111) from 3 to 7 pm.

## Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to: Cathy James, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 9EZ.

# Weather forecast

An anticyclone over SE England will drift NE while a trough of low pressure moves slowly N over N Scotland

6 am to midnight

London, SE, E, central S, NW, NE, coastal W, England, East Angles, Midlands, Chertsey, Wales, Lake District, Northern Ireland: Fog patches at first, sunny or clear periods developing, wind mainly S light; max temp 23 to 26C (73 to 79F).

SW England: Fog patches at first, sunny periods developing but becoming cloudy with patches some thundery showers later, wind SE moderate; max temp 23 to 25C (73 to 77F).

Iris of Sun, Scotland, Edinburgh, Dundee, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Cloudy at first, sunny or clear periods developing, wind S moderate; max temp 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).

Wales and West: A30, Bridgewater Road, junction of Bedminster Road, Bristol; lane restrictions; A483, Long delays at Ammanford, Dyfed; A428, Temporary traffic lights at Llyncham, Acon Bridge, Wiltshire; Contraflow at Riversway, Preston, Lancashire.

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Sea weather: S, North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind variable, light fair, visibility moderate with fog patches at first, sea smooth. English Channel (E): George's Channel: Wind SE, light or moderate; visibility moderate with fog patches at first; sea smooth or fair; visibility moderate with fog patches; sea smooth or slight.

See page 1 for details of weather forecasts.

Full Moon August 22.55am

Sun rises: 5.50am Sun sets: 8.15pm

Lighting-up time

London 6.45 pm to 8.21 am

Brussels 6.56 pm to 8.31 am

Paris 6.56 pm to 8.31 am

Washington 6.56 pm to 8.31 am

Yerkes 6.56 pm to 8.31 am

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Washington 6.56 pm to 8.31 am

Yerkes 6.56 pm to 8.31 am

# High tides

Location	AM	PM	HT	FT
London Bridge	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Aberdeen	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Aberystwyth	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Belfast	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Birmingham	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Bristol	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Cardiff	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Cardport	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Dover	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Dunfermline	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Edinburgh	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Glasgow	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Harwich	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Highgate	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Shal	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Stranraer	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Liverpool	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Manchester	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Merseyside	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
North Wales	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Orkney	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Perth	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Portsmouth	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
South Wales	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Southampton	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Swansea	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Wales	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9
Wales	10.12	5.9	10.52	5.9

Time management in minutes: 1m=3.33sec

MOON TODAY: Precise & shown in millions FRONTS Warm Cold



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# Today's events

General

Play Day 1983, Norfolk Park, Sheffield, 10.30 to 3.30.

Open air art exhibition, Park Walk (adjacent Gold Hill), Shaftesbury, 11 to 5.30.

Scottish National Sheepdog Trials, Hallrue Farm, Banchester Bridge, Near Harwick, Borders, 8 to 6.

Twenty doctors, nurses and ancillary staff from the Freeman

# Newcastle-upon-Tyne

take part in a training session with champion cyclist and Olympic Gold Medalist Joe Whigham in preparation for Hadrian's Ride - a private English house on view to public, Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (closes Oct 2).

Grandmother's Wardrobe - fashions 1896-1983, Cliffe Castle, Spring Gardens Lane, Kedgeley, Tue to Sun 10 to 6, closed Mon (closes Sept 11).

Spice - Copeland 1733-1983 (putters to The Royal Family since 1806), City Museum, Stoke-on-Trent, Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5, Wed 10.30 to 3, closed Sun (closes Sept 3).

# College, South Bridge, Edinburgh

Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (until Aug 13).

The Wrestling Boys: Oriental and European ceramics at Burghley House, Stamford, Lincs, first collection of Japanese porcelain in Hawke Park, by John Hurst (Argus & Robertson, £2.50).

Hunters in the Snow: Short Stories, by Tobias Wolff (Penguin, £2.50).

The Constant Nymph, by Margaret Kennedy (Penguin, £2.50).

The Holy Blood and the Holy Grail, by Michael Baigent, Richard Leigh and Henry Lincoln (Corgi, £2.50).

The Makuta Sisters, by Antiochos Tzankid (Penguin with Secker & Warburg, £2.95).

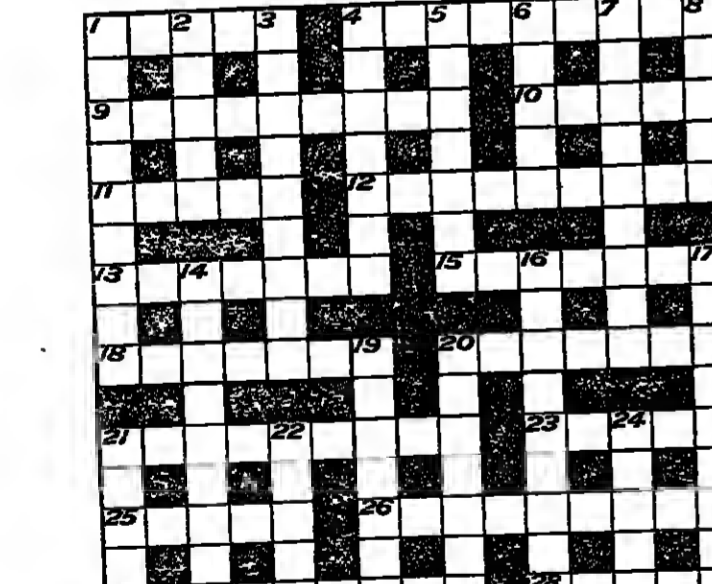
The Moonstone, by Wilkie Collins (Bantam, £1.50).

The Other Women, by Colette, introduction by Margaret Crosland (Hamlyn, £1.50).

# The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,211

Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship 1983

An article concerning the National Final on Sunday September 4 will appear next Saturday.



# ACROSS

- 1 Mark's play? (5).
- 2 Drier drier, perhaps (5-4).
- 3 Nine half lines woman composed (9).
- 4 Example of vox populi at cross-purposes (5).
- 5 No obscure retired player (3-2).
- 6 Young poet having the time of his life (9).
- 7 A cut above Benedictine, maybe (7).
- 8 Fish and country flowers (7).
- 9 Licking Charles. Dent lost head (7).
- 10 Picture of the square? (7).
- 11 Evident sailor in rotation (4,5).
- 12 Idly exchanges letters with a Miss Bennet (5).
- 13 No hint of returning climber's aid (5).
- 14 At home, a genteel sort, but lacking refinement (9).
- 15 Sort of box in present use? (9).
- 16 Does he issue notes in private, normally? (5).
- 5 Job over the border (7).
- 6 None came to a bad end, as Romeo did (5).
- 7 I gave height of table Rosa replaced (9).
- 8 Lunch starters free - ghastly! (5).
- 9 One from